DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 075 294 SO 005 487

TITLE	Progress of Education in the Asian Region. Statistical Supplement.
INSTITUTION	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Bangkok (Thailand). Regional Office for Education in Asia.
PUB DATE	72
NOTE	187p.
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.65 HC-$6.58
DESCRIPTORS	Bibliographies; *Comparative Education; Developing Nations; *Educational Development; Educational Finance; Educational Trends; Enrollment; Illiteracy; Instructional Staff; Population Trends; Statistical Data
IDENTIFIERS	*Asia

ABSTRACT

This work is a supplement to an earlier work entitled, "Progress of Education in the Asian Region: a Statistic Review", (ED 035 490) which contained statistical data up to 1967. This supplement presents statistical data up to 1969 for regional aggregates and up to 1970 for individual countries in some cases. As in the Review, the regional aggregates in the Supplement refer to countries which were participating in the Karachi Plan for universal compulsory education, namely: Afganistan, Burma, Ceylon, Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Khmer Republic, Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Phillipines. Singapore, Thailand and Republic of Viet-Nam. Data relating to Japan are included in the statistical tables for the individual countries. The data, gathered from official national publications, give statistical information on population, illiteracy, enrollment, educational attainment, educational expenditures and teaching staff. A bibliography of publications on educational statistics for the Asian region concludes the report. (FDI)

FILMED FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY

progress of education in the asian region

statistical supplement

ED 075294

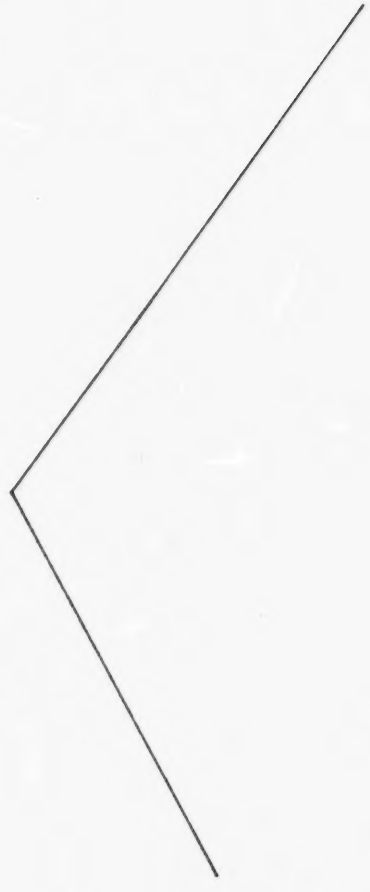
SP 005 487

unesco regional office for education in asia

FILMED FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ress of education
e asian region

stical supplement



unesco regional office for education in asia / bangkok 1972

The cover design is a chart for the Asian Region in 1969 representing the proportion of enrolment, at all levels of education, in relation to the school-age population (aged 5-24 years).

Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia,
Bangkok
Progress of education in Asia, Statistical supplement. Bangkok, 1972
187 p. diagrs., tables
Bibliography: p. 185-187

1. Asia - Education - Statistics I. Title

379.5 315 72-6

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

progress of education in the asian region

statistical supplement

unesco regional office for education in asia / bangkok 1972

Published by the Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia
Bangkok, Thailand, 1972

Any opinion which may have been given or implied in this publication is not to be taken as necessarily representing the official views of Unesco. No opinion is intended concerning the legal status or delimination of the frontiers of any country or territory.

BK/72/RT/137-2000

CONTENTS

List of tables 5

Introduction 9

Regional statistical charts 13

Statistical tables

Regional tables 19

Tables by country 25

Appendix: List of main publications of educational statistics for countries of the region 185

LIST OF TABLES

Regional Tables

Summary statistics for the Asian region

1. Estimated total population and population 5-24 years old, and annual rate of increase, the region, 1950-80 19
2. Estimates of illiteracy among the adult population (15 years of age and over), the region, around 1950, 1960 and 1970. 19
3. Total and female enrolment by level and type of education, the region, 1950-69 20
4. Average annual rate of increase in enrolment by sex and level of education, the region, 1950-69 (percentages) 20
5. Enrolment ratios, by sex, the region, 1950-69 21
6. Enrolment by grade: general education at the first and second levels, the region, 1960 and 1965 . . 21
7. Retention ratios in the first seven grades of school education, the region 22
8. Total and female teaching staff by level of education, the region, 1950-69 23
9. Average annual rate of increase in the teaching staff and pupil-teacher ratio by level of education, the region, 1950-69 23
10. Number of schools at the first and second (general) levels of education, the region, 1950, 1965 and 1969 24
11. Estimated public expenditure on education, total and per capita, the region, 1960, 1965 and 1968 (in current prices) 24

Tables by country

Population, area, illiteracy, educational attainment

12 Total population, rate of population increase, area and density, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70 . . . 25

13A. Estimated population by specified age groups, 1970 and 1980 (in thousands) 27

13B. Estimated population by specified age groups, 1970 and 1980 (percentage distribution) 29

14. Illiterate population and percentage of illiteracy in the population 15 years of age and over, by sex, last two censuses since 1945 30

15. Number of illiterates and illiteracy rates in the population 10 years of age and over, by sex and age groups, latest census available 32

16. Percentage distribution of the population 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, last two censuses or surveys since 1945 35

Education systems

17. Entrance age and duration of schooling at the first and second levels of education. 40

18. School year, fiscal year and reference date for school statistics 41

Enrolment by levels

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70 44

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70 . 52

21. Average annual rate of increase in total enrolment by level of education, 1950-55, 1955-60, 1960-65 and 1965-70 59

22. Percentage distribution of total enrolment by level of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 62

23. Percentage distribution of enrolment by type of education at the second level, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 65

Enrolment by levels (cont'd)

24. Enrolment in private schools as percentage of total enrolment (public and private), first and second levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 68

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-68 70

26. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of enrolment by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 78

27. Education at the third level: Foreign students enrolled and national students enrolled abroad . . 82

Enrolment ratios, retention ratios, transition ratios and enrolment by age

28. Total enrolment at all levels of education as percentage of total population and of population 5-24, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 84

29. School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70 . 87

30. Age-specific enrolment ratios by levels of education (%), latest year available (selected countries) 93

31. Retention ratios of pupils at the first level of education, by sex, based on latest available grade enrolment statistics (A): Retention ratios in relation to grade I; (B): Grade-to-grade retention ratios 97

32. Transition ratios between the first level of education and grade I at the second level (ratios are three-year averages for two different periods) 102

33. Transition ratios between lower and upper secondary education (ratios are three-year averages for two different periods) 104

34. Age distribution of enrolments at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age and over-age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries) 106

Graduates at the third level of education

35. Education at the third level: Distribution of graduates by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-68 112

36. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of graduates by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 117

Teaching staff

37. Total number of teachers by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70 120

38. Female teachers as percentage of total number of teachers, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-70 124

39. Pupil-teacher ratios at the first and second levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available 128

Educational institutions

40. Number of schools (public and private) at the first and second levels of education, 1960, 1965 and latest year available 131

National income and educational expenditure

41. Estimates of national income and gross national product, 1960-69 133

42. Per capita national income and gross national product, 1958-68 (in US dollars) 135

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-68 (at current market prices) . . . 137

44. Public recurring expenditure on education around 1960, 1965 and 1968: Total and percentage distribution by level of education (selected countries) 144

45. Recurring expenditure per pupil by level of education: public and private education, 1965-68 (selected countries) 147

Supplementary tables of enrolment by country

46. Enrolment by grade and sex at the first level of education 149

47. Enrolment by grade and sex in general education at the second level 169

INTRODUCTION

The Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia published in 1969 the document entitled Progress of Education in the Asian Region: a Statistical Review. It consisted of three parts: Part I was an overall analysis of educational progress in the region; Part II consisted of 31 statistical tables, and Part III was a bibliography.

The Third Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia, convened by Unesco at Singapore from 31 May to 7 June 1971, reviewed the progress of Education in Asia during the decade of the 1960s.[1] In the light of the deliberations of the Conference, the present Statistical Supplement has been prepared with a view to up-dating the statistics contained in the Statistical Tables, Part II of the earlier Review.

The Review contained statistical data up to 1967. This Supplement presents data up to 1969 for regional aggregates and up to 1970 for individual countries, where the data were available to the Regional Office before the closing date for this publication.

As this is a Supplement to an earlier publication, the data are presented for the same countries as were covered by the Review and which were Member States of Unesco at the time it was published. As in the Review, the regional aggregates in the Supplement refer to countries which were participating in the Karachi Plan for universal compulsory education during the period for which data are given; namely, Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Khmer Republic (then Cambodia), Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Republic of Viet-Nam. Data relating to Japan are included in the statistical tables for the individual countries.

---

1. Third Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia, convened by Unesco in co-operation with ECAFE, Singapore, 31 May - 7 June 1971. *Final Report*, Paris, Unesco, 1971. 91 p.

The data have been gathered from official national publications; the Country Reports presented at the Singapore Conference; [2] and other documents, notably the Unesco Statistical Yearbook, and United Nations publications. Specific references to sources have been noted at the bottom of certain tables, and a list of the main publications on educational statistics for each country (latest edition available) is given in the Appendix.

In case of conflicting data from different sources, the data given in official publications, if available, have been used. Where data reported earlier for some previous years are found to be different from the data subsequently acquired for the same item, the more recent data have been selected. All data have to be interpreted bearing in mind the limitations imposed by a lack of uniformity in the concepts, definitions, classifications and reporting procedures used by the different countries.

As far as possible, school statistics are given for the school years (fiscal year for educational expenditure), beginning in 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and subsequent years for which the data were available. For regional aggregates, the period covered is 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and 1969.

Owing to rounding off, the totals shown in the tables do not always correspond exactly to the sums of their component items.

The omission of a country's name in a table, or the appearance of the symbol of "data not available" (...) against the name of the country, does not necessarily signify that the data do not exist, but that they were not available to the Regional Office at the time when the Supplement was prepared.

The extracts on pages 11 and 12 from the Unesco Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics, adopted in 1958, are relevant to the classification by levels and type of education used in this Supplement.

---

2. "Education in Asia", *Bulletin of the Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia. Special number, VI(2): March 1972.*

12. Education should be classified as far as possible by level as follows:

(a) Education preceding the first level, which provides education for children who are not old enough to enter a school at the first level (e.g., at nursery school, kindergarten, infant school).

(b) Education at the first level, of which the main function is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning (e.g., at elementary school, primary school).

(c) Education at the second level, based upon at least four years' previous instruction at the first level, and providing general or specialized instruction, or both (e.g., at middle school, secondary school, high school, vocational school, teacher-training school at this level).

(d) Education at the third level, which requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (e.g., at university, teachers' college, higher professional school)...

14. Where possible, education of the second level should be subdivided by type as follows:

(a) General education, which does not aim at preparing the pupils directly for a given trade or occupation.

(b) Vocational education, which aims at preparing the pupils directly for a trade or occupation other than teaching.

(c) Teacher training, which aims at preparing the pupils directly for teaching.[3]

The following symbols are used:

- Magnitude nil or negligible

0 Magnitude less than half of unit employed

... Data not available

. Category not applicable

* Provisional or estimated data.

3. Unesco. *Manual of educational statistics.* Paris, 1961. 241 p.

CHART I

POPULATION 5–24 Y
AND ENROLMENT AT
ALL LEVELS – THE R

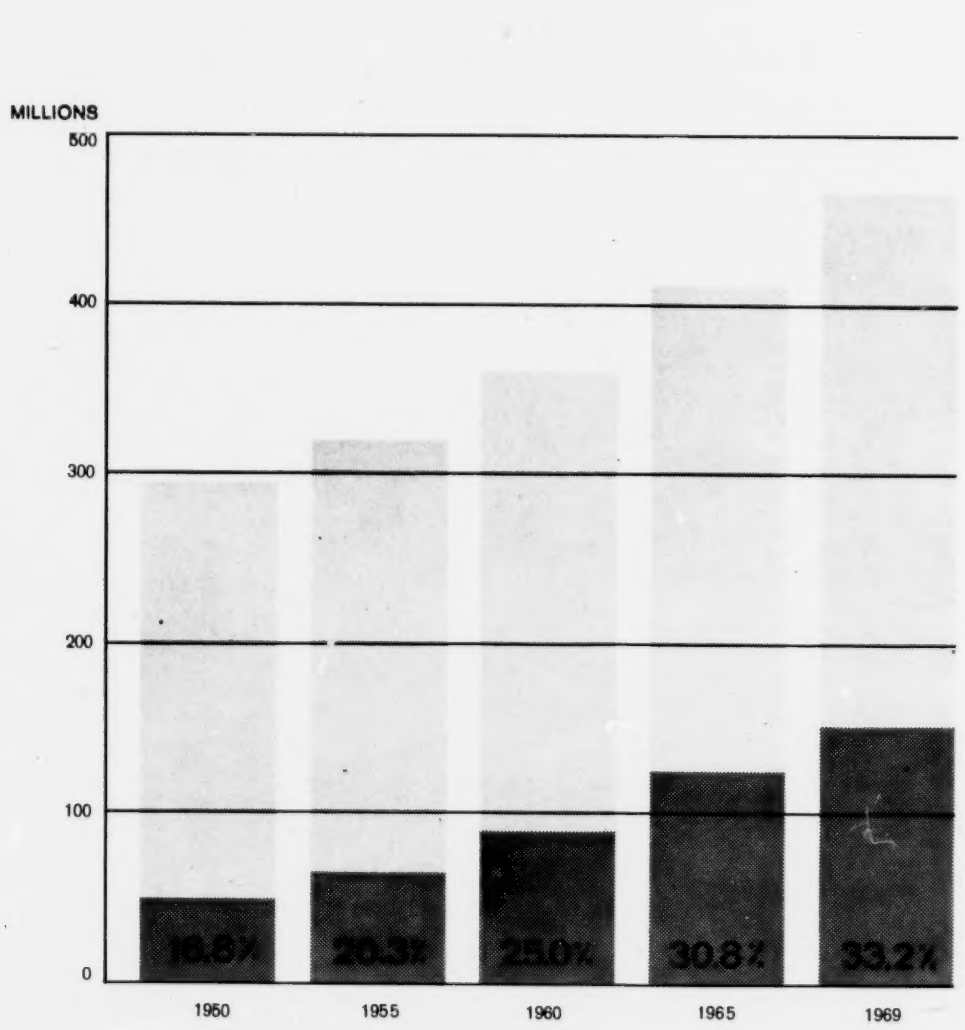


CHART I

POPULATION 5–24 YEARS AND ENROLMENT AT ALL LEVELS – THE REGION

POPULATION 5–24 YEARS

NOT ENROLLED

% ENROLLED

CHART II

INCREASE IN POPULATION 5–24 YEARS, IN ENROLMENT AND IN TEACHERS AT ALL LEVELS – THE REGION (INDEX 1950 = 100)

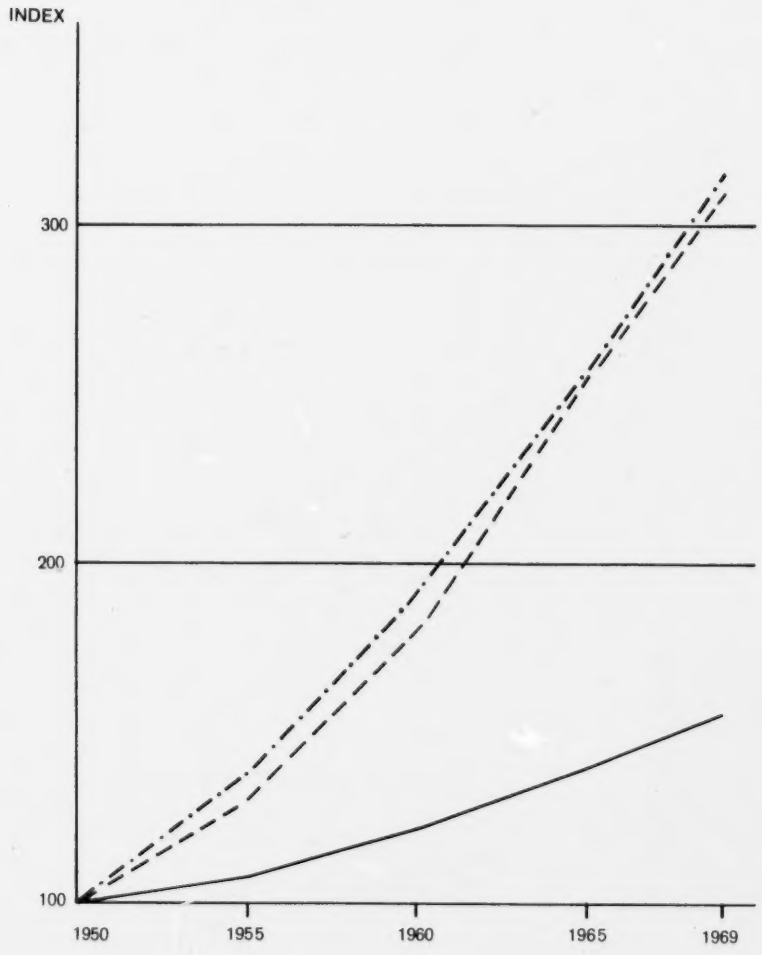


CHART III

INCREASE IN ENROLMENT BY LEVELS OF EDUCATION – THE REGION (INDEX 1950 = 100)

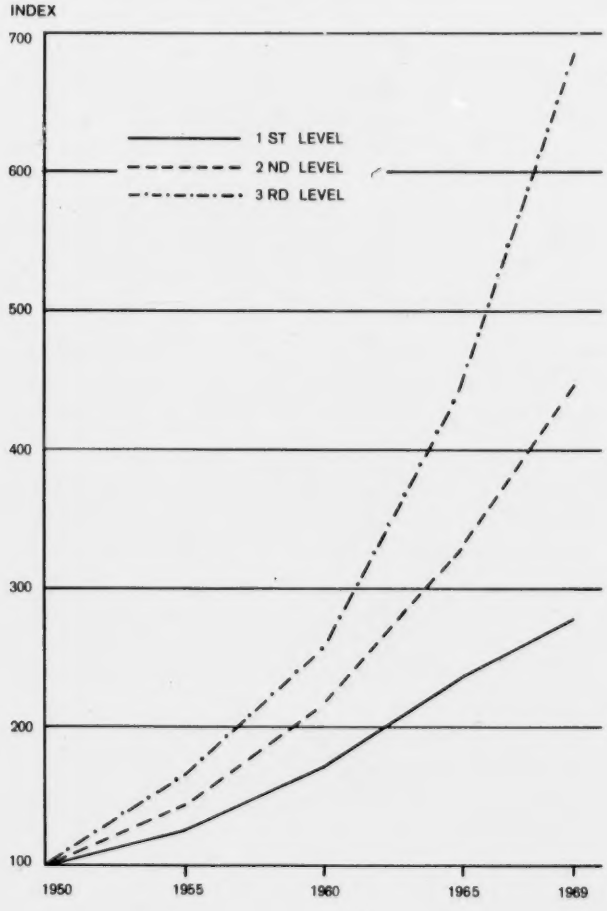


CHART IV

PERCENTAGE FEMALE ENROLMENT BY LEVELS OF EDUCATION – THE REGION

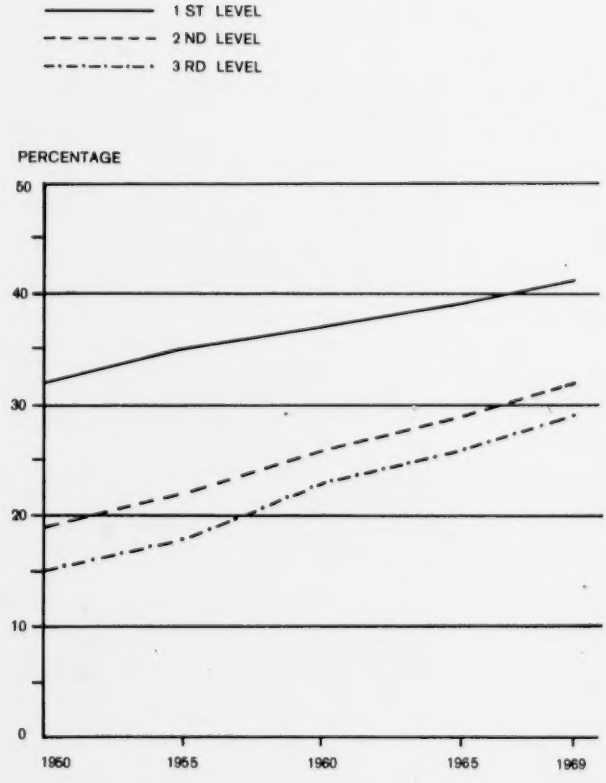
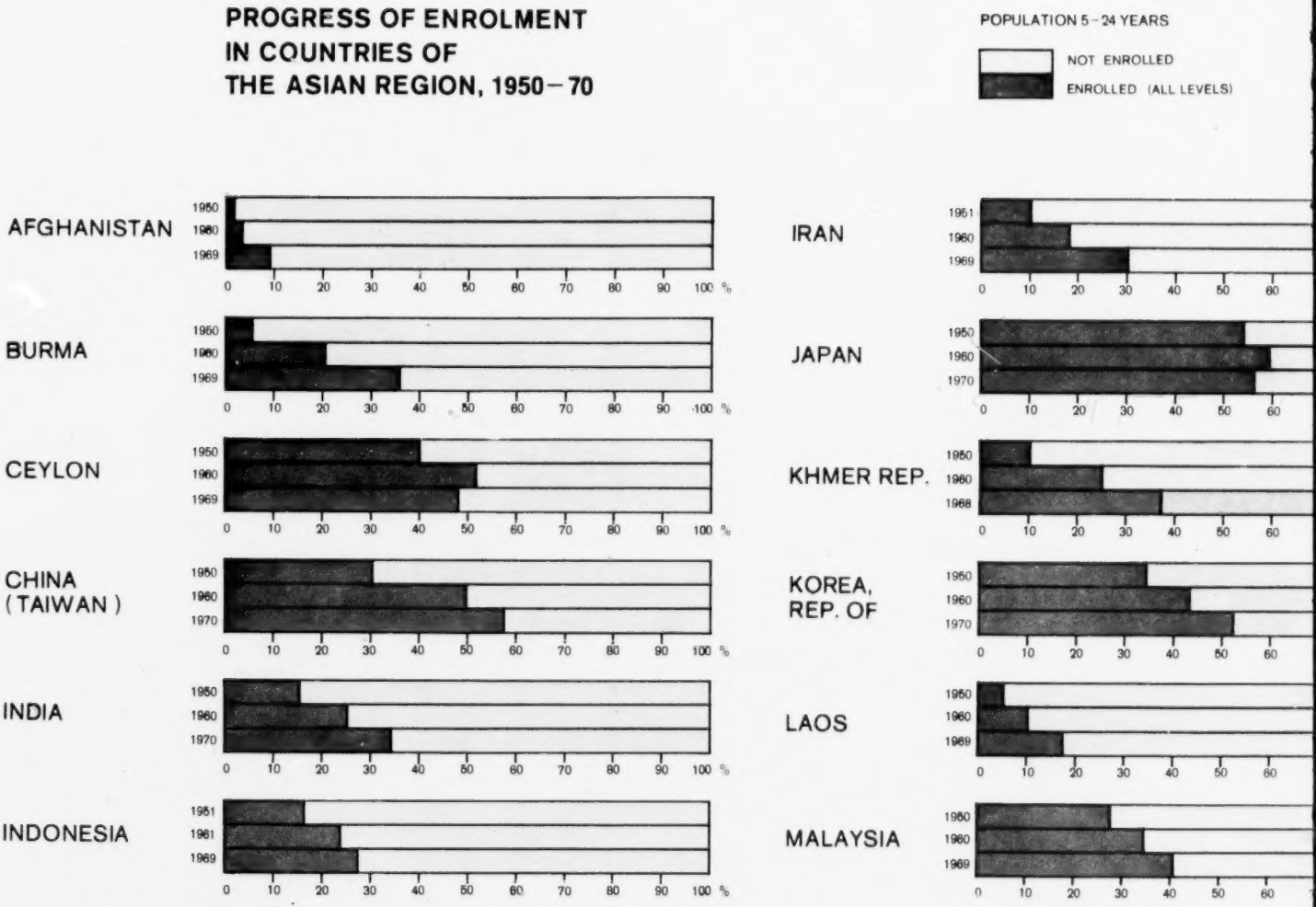


CHART V

PROGRESS OF ENROLMENT IN COUNTRIES OF THE ASIAN REGION, 1950–70



F ENROLMENT
S OF
EGION, 1950–70

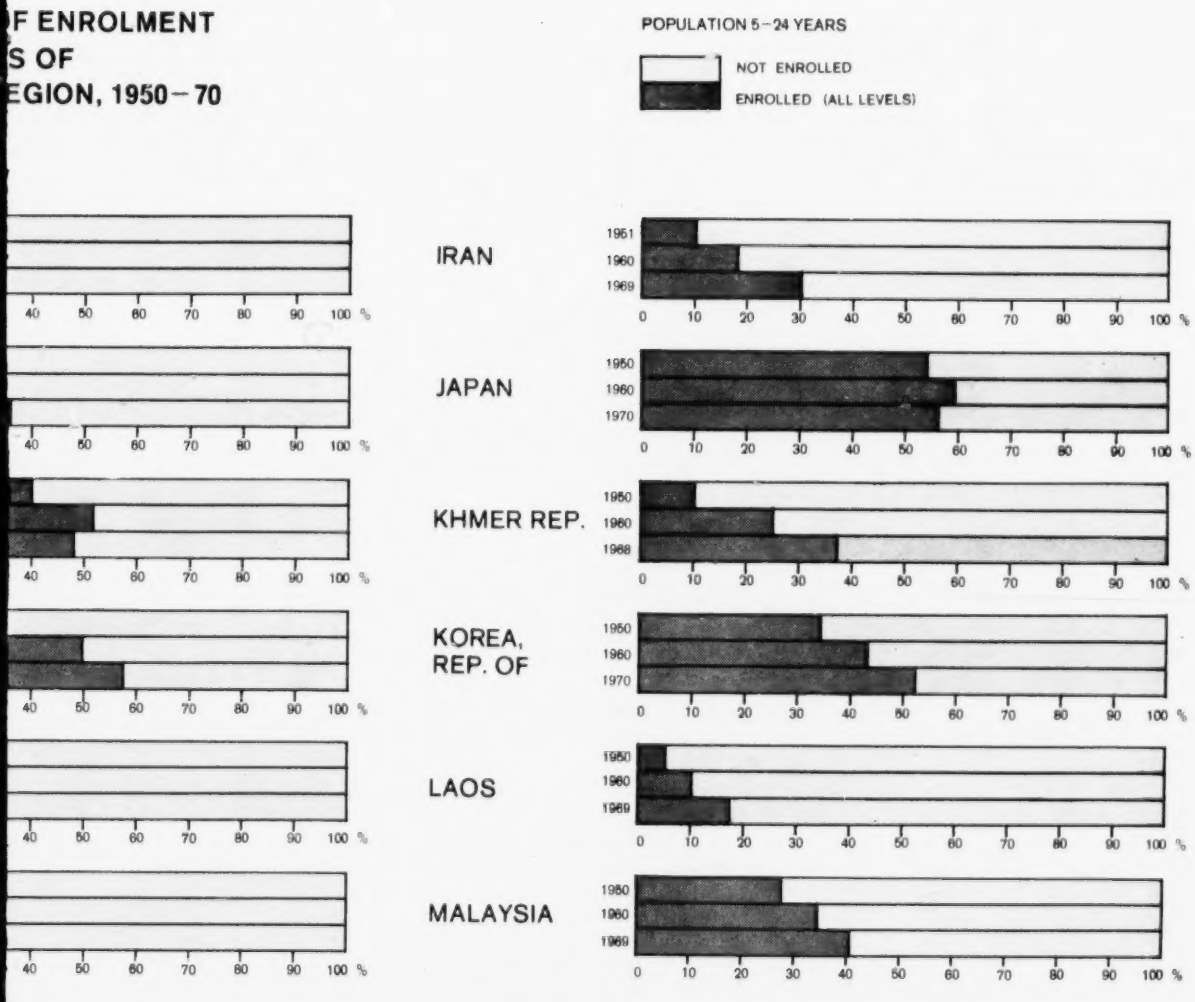


CHART V (cont'd)

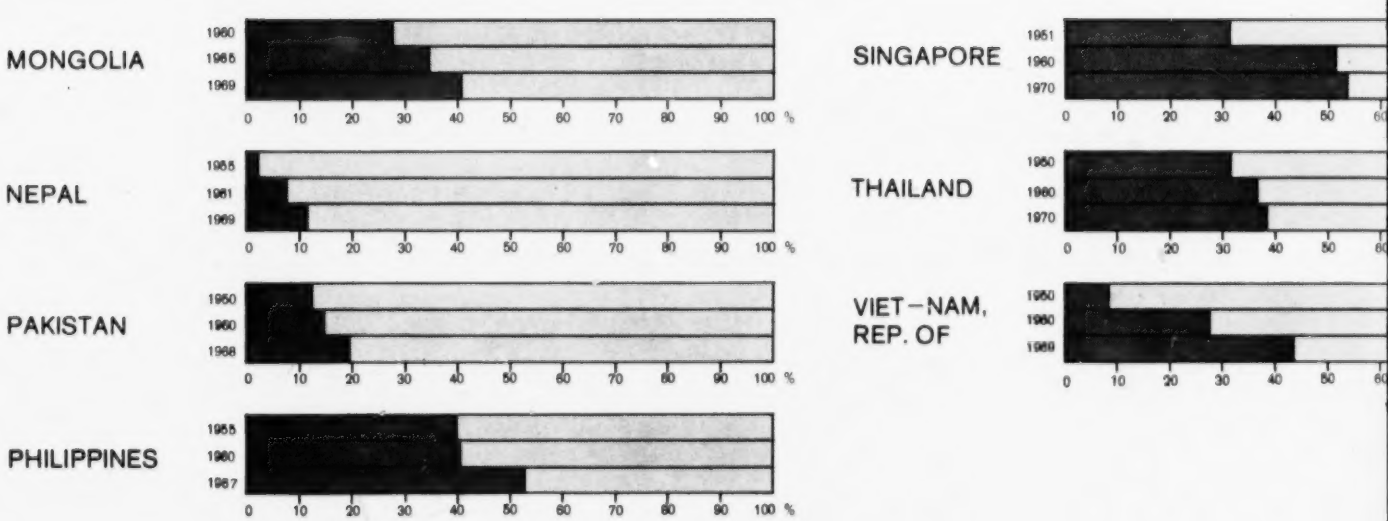
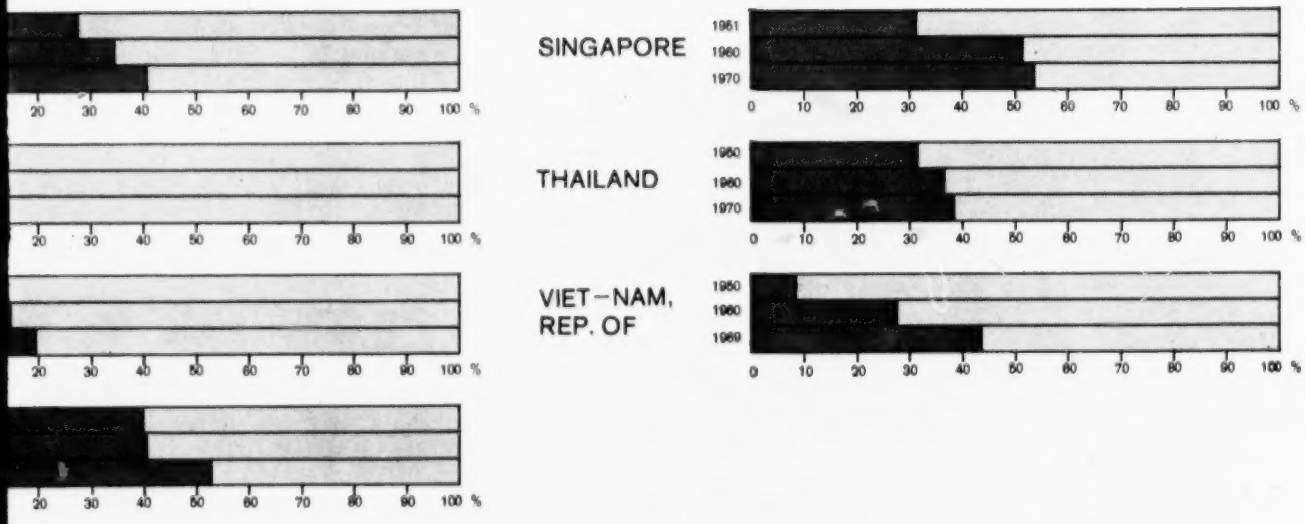


CHART V (cont'd)



1. Estimated total population and population 5-24 years old, and annual rate of i

	Estimates of population (in thousands)					
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975
Total population	667 581	736 121	824 888	934 665	1 072 251	1 233 292
As % of World population	26.5	27.4	27.5	28.4	29.5	30.7
Population 5-9	85 078	96 250	116 792	131 216	148 244	177 309
10-14	77 867	81 581	93 535	114 431	128 871	146 006
15-19	72 441	74 514	79 028	91 517	112 295	126 828
20-24	61 365	68 207	71 313	76 641	89 136	109 696
5-24	296 481	320 552	360 668	413 805	478 546	559 839
Age group 5-24 as % of total population	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.3	44.6	45.4

Source : Table compiled from data provided by the Population Division of the United N

2. Estimates of illiteracy among the adult population (15 years of age and over), the re

	Around 1950	Around 1960
Adult population (in millions)	404	474
Literate adults (in millions)	97	159
Illiterate adults (in millions)	307	315
Illiteracy percentage	76	66
Illiterate adults in Asian region as percentage of World total	44	43

Source: Unesco estimates.

imated total population and population 5-24 years old, and annual rate of increase, the region, 1950-1980

	Estimates of population (in thousands)							Average annual rate of increase (%)		
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80
	667 581	736 121	824 888	934 665	1 072 251	1 233 292	1 412 292	2.8	2.8	2.8
pulation	26.5	27.4	27.5	28.4	29.5	30.7	31.7			
	85 078	96 250	116 792	131 216	148 244	177 309	202 658	2.5	3.6	2.7
	77 867	81 581	93 535	114 431	128 871	146 006	175 048	2.4	2.5	3.7
	72 441	74 514	79 028	91 517	112 295	126 828	144 041	4.2	2.5	2.6
	61 365	68 207	71 313	76 641	89 136	109 696	124 334	3.1	4.2	2.5
	296 481	320 552	360 668	413 805	478 546	559 839	646 081	2.9	3.2	2.9
% of	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.3	44.6	45.4	45.7			

Table compiled from data provided by the Population Division of the United Nations.

of illiteracy among the adult population (15 years of age and over), the region, around 1950, 1960 and 1970

	Around 1950	Around 1960	Around 1970
ulation (in millions)	404	474	609
adults (in millions)	97	159	254
e adults (in millions)	307	315	355
y percentage	76	66	58
e adults in Asian region centage of World total	44	43	45

nesco estimates.

3. Total and female enrolment by level and type of education, the region, 1950-69

Level and type of education	Total enrolment (in thousands)					Percentage female enrolment					Percentage distribution of total enrolment by level				
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969
First level	41 600	52 725	71 706	99 027	115 661	32	35	37	39	41	83.3	81.1	79.4	77.6	74.7
Second level (Total)	7 619	11 073	16 702	25 470	34 160	19	22	26	29	32	15.3	17.0	18.5	19.9	22.1
General	7 094	10 101	15 617	23 719	32 113	18	22	26	29	32	(14.2)	(15.5)	(17.3)	(18.6)	(20.8)
Vocational/Technical	372	667	874	1 419	1 669	21	23	26	32	34	(0.7)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Teacher Training	152	305	211	333	377	20	16	30	35	36	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Third level	716	1 175	1 852	3 184	4 900	15	18	23	26	29	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.2
All levels	49 935	64 973	90 260	127 681	154 721	30	33	35	37	38	100	100	100	100	100

Note. Enrolment in this table refers to both public and private schools at the first, second and third levels of education. The data do not cover pre-school, special and adult education.

4. Average annual rate of increase in enrolment by sex and level of education, the region, 1950-1969 (percentages)

Sex	Period	All levels	First level	Second level	Third level
Both sexes	1950-55	5.4	4.8	7.8	10.4
	1955-60	6.8	6.3	8.6	9.5
	1960-65	7.2	6.7	8.8	11.4
	1965-69	4.9	4.0	7.6	11.4
Female	1950-55	7.4	6.8	11.7	13.9
	1955-60	7.9	7.2	12.0	15.2
	1960-65	8.6	8.1	11.1	14.6
	1965-69	5.9	4.8	10.6	14.0

5. Enrolment ratios by sex, the region, 1950-1969

Year	Enrolment, all levels, as percentage of total population	Enrolment, all levels, as percentage of population 5-24 years		
		Total	Male	Female
1950	7.5	16.8	23.5	10.1
1955	8.8	20.3	26.9	13.5
1960	10.9	25.0	32.3	17.6
1965	13.7	30.8	38.2	23.2
1969	14.8	33.2	40.0	26.2

6. Enrolment by grade: general education at the first and second levels, the region, 1960 and 1965

Grades	1960		1965		Per cent increase 1960-1965
	Number	%	Number	%	
I	25 146 500	28.8	32 829 400	26.8	30.6
II	15 171 700	17.4	20 610 500	16.8	35.8
III	12 260 900	14.0	17 083 000	13.9	39.3
Total I-III	52 579 100	60.2	70 522 900	57.5	34.1
IV	9 927 300	11.3	14 059 700	11.4	41.6
V	7 399 300	8.5	10 746 600	8.8	45.2
VI	5 728 900	6.6	8 366 000	6.8	46.0
Total IV-VI	23 055 500	26.4	33 172 300	27.0	43.9
VII	3 783 500	4.3	5 891 100	4.8	55.7
VIII	2 938 600	3.4	4 830 900	3.9	64.4
IX	2 257 700	2.6	3 885 700	3.2	72.1
Total VII-IX	8 979 800	10.3	14 607 700	11.9	62.7

6. Enrolment by grade: general education at the first and second levels, the region, 1960 and 1965 (continued)

Grades	1960		1965		Per cent increase 1960-1965
	Number	%	Number	%	
10	1 745 000	2.0	2 902 500	2.3	66.3
11	740 300	0.8	1 192 300	1.0	61.1
12	223 300	0.3	348 300	0.3	56.0
Total 10-12	2 708 600	3.1	4 443 100	3.6	64.0
Total all grades	87 323 000	100.00	122 746 000	100.00	40.6

7. Retention ratios in the first seven grades of school education, the region

Grade - Year		Enrolment (thousands)	Retention ratios (%)	
			From grade 1	Grade to grade
Grade 1	(1960)	24 519	100.0	.
Grade 2	(1961)	15 953	65.1	65.1
Grade 3	(1962)	13 557	55.3	85.0
Grade 4	(1963)	11 790	48.1	87.0
Grade 5	(1964)	9 836	40.1	83.4
Grade 6	(1965)	8 388	34.2	85.3
Grade 7	(1966)	6 279	25.6	74.9

Note The dotted line after grade 5 is to indicate that in some countries grade 6 is part of secondary education, while grade 7 is part of secondary in most of the countries. The above calculation is based on the enrolment in the first seven grades of general education regardless of the school level. (see also the note to table 31).

8. Total and female teaching staff by level of education, the region, 1950-1969

Level of education	Total number of teachers (in thousands)					Percentage female teachers			Percentage distribution of total teachers by level				
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1960	1965	1969	1950	1955	1960	1965	196
First level	1 072	1 440	1 865	2 415	2 865	27	30	32	75	73	69	66	64
Second level	317	474	751	1 111	1 418	20	22	24	22	24	28	30	31
Third level	38	62	100	159	221	17	20	22	3	3	3	4	5
All levels	1 427	1 976	2 716	3 685	4 504	25	27	29	100	100	100	100	100

This table refers to teaching staff in both public and private schools at the first, second and third levels of education. Pre-school, special and adult education are not covered in this table. Owing to insufficient data the details by type of secondary education (general, vocational and teacher training) are not provided in the table.

9. Average annual rate of increase in the teaching staff and pupil-teacher ratio by level of education, the region, 1950-1969

	Period	All levels	First level	Second level	Third level
Annual rate of increase (percentage)	1950-55	6.7	6.1	8.4	10.1
	1955-60	6.6	5.3	9.7	10.1
	1960-65	6.3	5.3	8.1	9.7
	1965-69	5.1	4.4	6.3	8.5
Pupil-teacher ratio	1950	35	39	24	19
	1955	33	37	23	19
	1960	33	38	22	18
	1965	34	41	23	20
	1969	34	40	24	22

10. Number of schools at the first and second (general) levels of education, the region, 1960, 1965 and 1969

Year	First level	Second level (general)
1960	530 417	87 552
1965	638 752	123 912
1969	680 355	153 567

11. Estimated public expenditure on education, total and per capita, the region, 1960, 1965 and 1968 (in current prices)

Year	Total (in million US dollars)	Per capita (in US dollars)	
		Of total population	Of population 5-24 years
1960	1 545	1.84	4.28
1965	2 159	2.25	5.22
1968	271	2.60	6.03

12. Total population, rate of population increase, area and density, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70

Country	Estimates of mid-year population (in thousands)									Average annual rate of increase 1965-69 (%)	Area in km^2	Density 1969[1]
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970			
Afghanistan	[2]10 600	[2]11 400	13 800	15 051	15 397	15 751	16 113	16 516	17 125	2.3	647 497	26
Burma	18 766	20 387	22 355	24 732	25 246	25 811	26 389	26 980	27 584	2.2	678 033	40
Ceylon	7 678	8 723	9 890	11 164	11 439	11 703	11 992	12 240	12 514	2.3	65 610	187
China (Taiwan)	7 619	8 907	10 612	12 443	12 811	13 145	13 466	13 800	...	2.6	35 961	384
India[3]	358 293	386 613	429 016	486 650	498 703	511 125	523 893	536 984	550 376	2.5	3 268 090	164
Indonesia[4]	76 000	83 858	93 506	104 879	107 431	110 079	112 825	116 000	...	2.5	1 491 564	78
Iran	[2]16 276	[2]18 325	21 520	24 813	25 543	26 304	27 081	27 892	28 662	3.0	1 648 000	17
Japan	82 900	89 000	93 216	97 952	98 864	99 918	101 080	102 321	103 540	1.1	369 881	277
Khmer Republic	4 074	4 710	5 440	6 142	6 277	6 415	6 557	6 701	...	2.2	181 035	37
Korea, Rep. of	20 513	21 424	24 695	28 377	29 086	29 784	30 470	31 139	31 793	2.4	98 477	316
Laos[5]	1 700	2 016	2 337	2 631	2 694	2 759	2 825	2 893	2 962	2.4	236 800	12
Malaysia												
Sabah	330	380	454	545	568	591	612	636	...	3.9	76 115	8
Sarawak	585	660	750	838	862	903	924	945	...	3.0	125 205	8
West Malaysia	5 190	5 923	6 909	8 039	8 298	8 540	8 789	9 019	...	2.9	131 313	69
Mongolia	775	831	953	1 104	1 139	1 174	1 210	1 240	...	3.0	1 565 000	1
Nepal	8 000	8 590	9 245	10 103	10 277	10 463	10 652	10 845	...	1.8	140 797	77
Pakistan[6]	*a* [7]75 040	83 498	92 696	102 876	105 044	107 258	109 520	111 830	114 189	2.1	946 716	118
	b [8] ...	...	100 165	113 925	117 000	120 160	123 405	126 740	...	2.7		134
Philippines	20 275	23 568	27 410	32 345	33 477	34 656	35 883	37 158	38 493	3.5	300 000	124

12. Total population, rate of population increase, area and density, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70 (Continued)

Country	Estimates of mid-year population (in thousands)									Average annual rate of increase 1965-69 (%)	Area in km^2	Density 1969[1]
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970			
Singapore	1 022	1 306	1 634	1 865	1 914	1 956	1 988	2 017	2 050	2.0	581	3 471
Thailand	19 635	22 762	26 392	30 744	31 698	32 680	33 693	34 738	35 814	3.1	514 000	68
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	...	12 000	14 100	16 124	16 543	16 973	17 414	17 867	18 332	2.6	173 809	103

Note. Population figures are national official estimates of mid-year population, supplemented in some cases by United Nations estimates. For further details on these data see the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1969 and the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, June 1971.

1. Population per square kilometre of area in 1969.

2. Figure not comparable with those in later year.

3. Beginning 1965, including data for part of Jammu and Kashmir, the final status of which has not yet been determined.

4. Excluding West Irian (Mid-year population 918 000 in 1969).

5. Estimates are based on results of the May 1958 administrative count which has been adjusted upwards by 30 per cent.

6. Excluding Jammu and Kashmir, the final status of which has not yet been determined, Junagardh, Manavador, Gilgit and Baltistan.

7. Estimates based on actual count in 1951 and 1961 Censuses.

8. Based on Planning Commission's adjustment for underenumeration at 1951 and 1961 Censuses.

13A. Estimated population by specified age groups, 1970 and 1980 (in thousands)

Country	Year	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-59	60 and over
Afghanistan	1970	16 978	3 119	2 244	1 972	1 728	1 495	4 091	1 577	752
	1980	22 006	3 921	3 261	2 778	2 129	1 851	5 089	1 998	978
Burma	1970	27 748	4 418	3 645	3 130	2 724	2 129	7 058	3 064	1 580
	1980	35 063	5 355	4 659	4 125	3 532	3 010	8 260	3 910	2 212
Ceylon	1970	12 603	1 839	1 676	1 540	1 353	1 133	3 013	1 298	753
	1980	15 931	2 156	1 991	1 799	1 657	1 518	4 073	1 687	1 048
China (Taiwan)	1970	14 035	1 876	1 939	1 879	1 688	1 114	3 325	1 495	718
	1980	17 423	2 131	1 906	1 856	1 927	1 864	4 532	2 041	1 167
India	1970	554 577	93 960	73 324	64 480	57 350	46 200	134 583	56 301	28 379
	1980	717 380	112 202	100 367	88 170	71 214	62 165	167 815	75 517	39 931
Indonesia	1970	121 198	22 385	16 947	14 739	12 620	10 719	28 276	10 485	5 027
	1980	161 362	27 491	24 109	20 692	16 348	14 098	37 385	14 186	7 053
Iran	1970	28 358	5 101	4 239	3 590	3 093	2 426	5 847	2 506	1 558
	1980	38 769	6 960	5 871	4 809	4 125	3 470	8 452	3 139	1 943
Japan	1970	103 499	8 885	8 054	7 860	9 288	10 636	32 871	15 003	10 903
	1980	116 347	10 095	9 742	8 834	8 021	7 818	36 896	20 560	14 381
Khmer Republic	1970	7 102	1 255	1 006	920	782	603	1 563	647	327
	1980	9 724	1 759	1 437	1 183	980	889	2 153	857	467
Korea, Rep. of	1970	32 107	4 822	4 582	4 426	3 290	2 681	7 395	3 116	1 796
	1980	40 831	5 784	5 112	4 656	4 506	4 332	9 891	4 079	2 471
Laos	1970	2 985	494	418	355	303	256	714	298	147
	1980	3 901	646	544	462	405	342	911	383	209
Malaysia	1970	10 787	1 709	1 596	1 445	1 232	979	2 351	951	524
	1980	14 342	2 277	1 964	1 648	1 569	1 413	3 479	1 241	751

13A. Estimated population by specified age groups, 1970 and 1980 (in thousands) (continued)

Country	Year	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-59	60 and over
Malaysia (cont'd)										
Sabah	1970	650	126	100	83	68	56	144	51	23
	1980	939	181	148	121	98	81	202	73	36
Sarawak	1970	1 001	194	154	128	105	87	221	78	37
	1980	1 446	278	228	186	151	125	311	112	55
West Malaysia	1970	9 135	1 389	1 343	1 234	1 060	835	1 986	824	464
	1980	11 956	1 817	1 587	1 341	1 321	1 208	2 965	1 057	658
Mongolia	1970	1 285	222	183	156	133	113	299	116	63
	1980	1 739	285	251	214	180	153	407	159	89
Nepal	1970	11 258	1 885	1 523	1 369	1 191	950	2 615	1 160	565
	1980	14 136	2 258	1 946	1 706	1 456	1 296	3 242	1 485	746
Pakistan	1970	136 898	26 923	20 823	17 049	15 406	10 620	28 370	11 669	6 038
	1980	191 407	35 857	30 634	25 133	20 173	16 388	39 692	15 348	8 183
Philippines	1970	38 114	6 977	5 935	4 750	4 083	3 349	8 250	3 159	1 609
	1980	54 095	10 088	8 283	6 706	5 826	4 639	11 917	4 248	2 389
Singapore	1970	2 105	283	283	293	230	166	493	237	118
	1980	2 645	338	305	280	281	290	662	293	197
Thailand	1970	36 161	6 472	5 378	4 593	3 800	2 922	8 145	3 113	1 737
	1980	49 775	8 421	7 359	6 271	5 297	4 504	10 979	4 490	2 454
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1970	17 952	2 716	2 503	2 185	1 289	1 281	4 801	2 059	1 119
	1980	21 763	2 819	2 659	2 560	2 436	2 112	5 008	2 648	1 519

Source: Population Division, United Nations (estimates prepared in 1968)

13B. Estimated population by specified age groups, 1970 and 1980 (percentage distribution)

Country	Year	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-59	60 and over
Afghanistan	1970	100.0	18.4	13.2	11.6	10.2	8.8	24.1	9.3	4.4
	1980	100.0	17.8	14.8	12.6	9.7	8.4	23.1	9.1	4.4
Burma	1970	100.0	15.9	13.1	11.3	9.8	7.7	25.4	11.0	5.7
	1980	100.0	15.3	13.3	11.8	10.1	8.6	23.6	11.2	6.3
Ceylon	1970	100.0	14.6	13.3	12.2	10.7	9.0	23.9	10.3	6.0
	1980	100.0	13.5	12.5	11.3	10.4	9.5	25.6	10.6	6.6
China (Taiwan)	1970	100.0	13.4	13.8	13.4	12.0	7.9	23.7	10.7	5.1
	1980	100.0	12.2	10.9	10.7	11.1	10.7	26.0	11.7	6.7
India	1970	100.0	16.9	13.2	11.6	10.3	8.3	24.3	10.2	5.1
	1980	100.0	15.6	14.0	12.3	9.9	8.7	23.4	10.5	5.6
Indonesia	1970	100.0	18.5	14.0	12.2	10.4	8.9	23.3	8.7	4.2
	1980	100.0	17.0	14.9	12.8	10.1	8.7	23.2	8.8	4.4
Iran	1970	100.0	18.0	15.0	12.7	10.9	8.6	20.6	8.8	5.5
	1980	100.0	18.0	15.1	12.4	10.6	9.0	21.8	8.1	5.0
Japan	1970	100.0	8.6	7.8	7.6	9.0	10.3	31.8	14.5	10.5
	1980	100.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	7.0	6.7	31.7	17.7	12.4
Khmer Republic	1970	100.0	17.7	14.2	13.0	11.0	8.5	22.0	9.1	4.6
	1980	100.0	18.1	14.8	12.2	10.1	9.1	22.1	8.8	4.8
Korea, Rep. of	1970	100.0	15.0	14.3	13.8	10.3	8.4	23.0	9.7	5.6
	1980	100.0	14.1	12.5	11.4	11.0	10.6	24.2	10.0	6.1
Laos	1970	100.0	16.6	14.0	11.9	10.2	8.6	23.9	10.0	4.9
	1980	100.0	16.6	13.9	11.8	10.4	8.8	23.4	9.8	5.4
Malaysia	1970	100.0	15.8	14.8	13.4	11.4	9.1	21.8	8.8	4.9
	1980	100.0	15.9	13.7	11.5	10.9	9.9	24.3	8.7	5.2
Sabah	1970	100.0	19.4	15.4	12.7	10.4	8.6	22.1	7.8	3.5
	1980	100.0	19.3	15.7	12.9	10.4	8.6	21.5	7.8	3.8
Sarawak	1970	100.0	19.3	15.3	12.7	10.5	8.7	22.0	7.8	3.7
	1980	100.0	19.2	15.8	12.9	10.4	8.6	21.5	7.7	3.8
West Malaysia	1970	100.0	15.2	14.7	13.5	11.6	9.1	21.7	9.0	5.1
	1980	100.0	15.2	13.3	11.2	11.1	10.1	24.8	8.8	5.5
Mongolia	1970	100.0	17.3	14.2	12.1	10.4	8.8	23.3	9.0	4.9
	1980	100.0	16.4	14.4	12.3	10.4	8.8	23.4	9.2	5.1

	1980	100.0	15.3	13.3	11.8	10.1	8.6	25.6	11.2	6.3
Ceylon	1970	100.0	14.6	13.3	12.2	10.7	9.0	23.9	10.3	6.0
	1980	100.0	13.5	12.5	11.3	10.4	9.5	25.6	10.6	6.6
China (Taiwan)	1970	100.0	13.4	13.8	13.4	12.0	7.9	23.7	10.7	5.1
	1980	100.0	12.2	10.9	10.7	11.1	10.7	26.0	11.7	6.7
India	1970	100.0	16.9	13.2	11.6	10.3	8.3	24.3	10.2	5.1
	1980	100.0	15.6	14.0	12.3	9.9	8.7	23.4	10.5	5.6
Indonesia	1970	100.0	18.5	14.0	12.2	10.4	8.9	23.3	8.7	4.2
	1980	100.0	17.0	14.9	12.8	10.1	8.7	23.2	8.8	4.4
Iran	1970	100.0	18.0	15.0	12.7	10.9	8.6	20.6	8.8	5.5
	1980	100.0	18.0	15.1	12.4	10.6	9.0	21.8	8.1	5.0
Japan	1970	100.0	8.6	7.9	7.6	9.0	10.3	31.8	14.5	10.5
	1980	100.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	7.0	6.7	31.7	17.7	12.4
Khmer Republic	1970	100.0	17.7	14.2	13.0	11.0	8.5	22.0	9.1	4.6
	1980	100.0	18.1	14.8	12.2	10.1	9.1	22.1	8.8	4.8
Korea, Rep. of	1970	100.0	15.0	14.3	13.8	10.3	8.4	23.0	9.7	5.6
	1980	100.0	14.1	12.5	11.4	11.0	10.6	24.2	10.0	6.1
Laos	1970	100.0	16.6	14.0	11.9	10.2	8.6	23.9	10.0	4.9
	1980	100.0	16.6	13.9	11.8	10.4	8.8	23.4	9.8	5.4
Malaysia	1970	100.0	15.8	14.8	13.4	11.4	9.1	21.8	8.8	4.9
	1980	100.0	15.9	13.7	11.5	10.9	9.9	24.3	8.7	5.2
Sabah	1970	100.0	19.4	15.4	12.7	10.4	8.6	22.1	7.8	3.5
	1980	100.0	19.3	15.7	12.9	10.4	8.6	21.5	7.8	3.8
Sarawak	1970	100.0	19.3	15.3	12.7	10.5	8.7	22.0	7.8	3.7
	1980	100.0	19.2	15.8	12.9	10.4	8.6	21.5	7.7	3.8
West Malaysia	1970	100.0	15.2	14.7	13.5	11.6	9.1	21.7	9.0	5.1
	1980	100.0	15.2	13.3	11.2	11.1	10.1	24.8	8.8	5.5
Mongolia	1970	100.0	17.3	14.2	12.1	10.4	8.8	23.3	9.0	4.9
	1980	100.0	16.4	14.4	12.3	10.4	8.8	23.4	9.2	5.1
Nepal	1970	100.0	16.7	13.5	12.2	10.6	8.4	23.2	10.3	5.0
	1980	100.0	16.0	13.8	12.1	10.3	9.2	22.9	10.5	5.3
Pakistan	1970	100.0	19.7	15.2	12.5	11.3	7.8	20.7	8.5	4.4
	1980	100.0	18.7	16.0	13.1	10.5	8.6	20.7	8.0	4.3
Philippines	1970	100.0	18.3	15.6	12.5	10.7	8.8	21.7	8.3	4.2
	1980	100.0	18.7	15.3	12.4	10.8	8.6	22.0	7.9	4.4
Singapore	1970	100.0	13.5	13.5	13.9	10.9	8.0	23.4	11.3	5.6
	1980	100.0	12.8	11.5	10.6	10.6	11.0	25.0	11.1	7.4
Thailand	1970	100.0	17.9	14.9	12.7	10.5	8.1	22.5	8.6	4.8
	1980	100.0	16.9	14.8	12.6	10.6	9.1	22.1	9.0	4.9
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1970	100.0	15.1	13.9	12.2	7.2	7.1	26.7	11.5	6.2
	1980	100.0	13.0	12.2	11.8	11.2	9.7	23.0	12.2	7.0

Note. For the corresponding population estimates, see Table 13A.

14. Illiterate population and percentage of illiteracy in the population 15 years of age and over, by sex, last two censuses since 1945

Country	Year of census	Illiterate population			Percentage of illiteracy		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Burma[1]	[2]1953	583 336	135 098	448 238	30.1	13.7	47.2
	[3]1954	710 152	134 278	575 874	42.3	16.6	66.2
Ceylon	1953	1 576 798	513 811	1 062 987	32.3	19.5	47.3
	1963	1 541 090	477 870	1 063 220	24.9	14.6	36.3
China (Taiwan)	1956	2 407 171	791 480	1 615 691	46.1	29.9	62.5
	1966	2 091 952	619 014	1 472 938	27.6	15.2	42.0
India	[4]1951	173 857 820	78 630 730	95 227 090	80.7	70.6	91.6
	1961	186 924 443	78 194 680	108 729 763	72.2	58.5	86.8
Indonesia	[5]1961	34 004 677	12 750 008	21 254 669	61.0	47.2	73.9
Iran	1956	9 336 758	4 318 405	5 018 353	87.2	80.2	94.5
	[5]1966	10 407 726	4 663 164	5 744 562	77.2	67.2	87.8
Japan[6]							
Total	1960	1 425 600	310 200	1 115 400	2.2	1.0	3.3
Urban		334 400	73 200	261 200	1.1	0.5	1.7
Rural		1 091 200	237 000	854 200	3.1	1.4	4.6
Khmer Republic	[7]1958	1 526 700	457 100	1 069 600	69.2	42.4	94.7
	1962	1 893 586	478 796	1 414 790	59.0	30.1	87.3
Korea, Rep. of	1955	2 934 353	771 907	2 162 446	23.2	12.6	33.3
	[8]1960	4 359 570	1 212 027	3 147 543	29.4	16.6	41.8
Malaysia							
Sabah	1951	168 000	75 000	93 000	82.9	72.2	94.2
	1960	196 198	88 623	107 575	76.5	65.6	88.5
Sarawak	1947	270 880	121 351	149 529	82.4	71.7	93.8
	1960	324 612	142 493	182 119	78.5	69.1	87.9
West Malaysia	1947	1 802 000	680 000	1 122 000	61.5	43.0	83.3
	[9]1957	1 868 948	624 662	1 244 286	53.0	34.1	73.5
Mongolia[10]	1956	23 800	...	...	4.6	...	...
Nepal	1952/54	4 808 919	2 190 869	2 618 050	94.9	90.9	99.4

India	[4]1951	173 857 820	78 630 730	95 227 090	80.7	70.6	91.6
	1961	186 924 443	78 194 680	108 729 763	72.2	58.5	86.8
Indonesia	[5]1961	34 004 677	12 750 008	21 254 669	61.0	47.2	73.9
Iran	1956	9 336 758	4 318 405	5 018 353	87.2	80.2	94.5
	[5]1966	10 407 726	4 663 164	5 744 562	77.2	67.2	87.8
Japan[6]							
Total	1960	1 425 600	310 200	1 115 400	2.2	1.0	3.3
Urban		334 400	73 200	261 200	1.1	0.5	1.7
Rural		1 091 200	237 000	854 200	3.1	1.4	4.6
Khmer Republic	[7]1958	1 526 700	457 100	1 069 600	69.2	42.4	94.7
	1962	1 893 586	478 796	1 414 790	59.0	30.1	87.3
Korea, Rep. of	1955	2 934 353	771 907	2 162 446	23.2	12.6	33.3
	[8]1960	4 359 570	1 212 027	3 147 543	29.4	16.6	41.8
Malaysia							
Sabah	1951	168 000	75 000	93 000	82.9	72.2	94.2
	1960	196 198	88 623	107 575	76.5	65.6	88.5
Sarawak	1947	270 880	121 351	149 529	82.4	71.7	93.8
	1960	324 612	142 493	182 119	78.5	69.1	87.9
West Malaysia	1947	1 802 000	680 000	1 122 000	61.5	43.0	83.3
	[9]1957	1 868 948	624 662	1 244 286	53.0	34.1	73.5
Mongolia[10]	1956	23 800	...	...	4.6	...	...
Nepal	1952/54	4 808 919	2 190 869	2 618 050	94.9	90.9	99.4
	1961	5 159 650	2 269 643	2 890 007	91.2	83.3	98.5
Pakistan[11]							
Total	1961	40 690 742	18 926 203	21 764 539	81.2	71.1	92.6
Urban		4 558 120	2 231 141	2 326 979	63.3	52.6	78.9
Rural		36 132 622	16 695 062	19 437 560	84.2	74.7	94.6

14. Illiterate population and percentage of illiteracy in the population 15 years of age and over, by sex, last two censuses since 1945 (continued)

Country	Year of census	Illiterate population			Percentage of illiteracy		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	1948	4 214 203	1 866 021	2 348 182	40.0	35.9	43.8
	1960	4 139 908	1 877 317	2 262 591	28.1	25.8	30.5
Singapore	1947	322 526	120 915	201 611	53.5	35.3	77.5
	1957	413 342	142 390	270 952	50.2	32.3	70.8
Thailand	1947	4 833 747	1 571 207	3 262 540	48.0	31.4	64.4
	1960	4 828 856	1 540 882	3 287 974	32.3	20.7	43.9

Note: In this table, as well as in Table 15 , ability to both read and write is used as the criterion of literacy; hence all semi-literates - persons who can read but not write - are included with illiterates. Persons unspecified for literacy are excluded from calculations. For further details on these data see the Unesco *Statistical Yearbook* (1965 and 1970 editions), and the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* (1963 and 1964 editions). For a methodological discussion on the subject, the reader is referred to Unesco publications *World Illiteracy at Mid-Century* (Paris, 1957) and *Statistics of Illiteracy* (Paris, August 1965).

1. Population 16 years of age and over.
2. Population in 252 towns only, approximating the urban areas in the Union.
3. Population in 2 131 village tracts.
4. Based on a 10 per cent sample of census returns.
5. Revised figures.
6. Illiteracy defined as "never attended school".
7. Based on a sample survey.
8. Based on a 20 per cent sample of census returns.
9. Illiteracy defined as inability both to read and write a simple letter in any language.
10. Population aged 9-50 years.
11. Excluding data for Frontier Regions of West Pakistan (population 3 437 939), 111 369 foreigners, and probably also a considerable number of nomads.

15. Number of illiterates and illiteracy rates in the population 10 years of age and over, by sex and age groups, latest census available

Country	Year of census	Age group	Illiterate population			Percentage of illiteracy		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Burma	[1]1953	11-15	75 124	24 221	50 903	26.1	15.9	37.4
		16-20	91 798	18 813	72 985	27.2	11.5	41.9
		21-25	77 367	17 982	59 385	27.3	12.7	41.9
		26-35	137 925	35 430	102 495	27.5	15.5	42.9
		36-45	116 927	30 023	86 904	31.6	15.3	50.1
		46-55	80 078	18 219	61 859	33.2	14.4	53.8
		56 +	79 241	14 631	64 610	38.7	14.9	60.4
	[2]1954	16-20	...	...	...	40.6	18.6	59.8
		21-25	...	...	...	39.8	16.3	61.1
		26-35	...	...	...	39.3	15.4	61.9
		36-45	...	...	...	43.2	22.4	68.9
		46-55	...	...	...	45.4	16.5	73.1
		56 +	...	...	...	43.5	17.3	78.2
Ceylon	1963	10-14	203 700	91 100	112 600	15.3	13.4	17.3
		15-19	139 610	50 460	89 150	13.7	9.7	17.8
		20-24	139 850	39 760	100 090	15.8	9.0	22.5
		25-34	298 030	79 250	218 780	21.0	10.8	31.8
		35-44	300 280	81 260	219 020	26.8	13.6	42.0
		45-54	254 900	80 020	174 880	32.3	18.2	49.9
		55-64	196 920	70 370	126 550	38.3	23.7	58.2
		65 +	181 970	65 260	116 710	48.1	31.6	67.8
China (Taiwan)	1966	12-14	34 146	6 308	27 838	3.3	1.2	5.5
		15-19	70 085	11 858	58 227	5.1	1.7	8.7
		20-24	96 076	13 755	82 321	10.7	3.1	18.5
		25-29	189 751	40 728	149 023	20.3	8.6	32.5
		30-34	184 394	45 616	138 778	21.8	10.2	34.8
		35-44	431 396	112 610	318 786	27.4	12.1	49.7
		45-54	458 934	160 312	298 622	44.7	26.6	70.3
		55-64	379 965	139 358	240 607	65.9	46.4	87.0
		65 +	281 351	94 777	186 574	81.3	63.7	94.6
India	1961	10-14	28 444 157	11 966 167	16 477 990	57.7	45.6	71.6
		15-19	22 079 495	8 913 702	13 165 793	61.6	47.9	76.2
		20-24	24 776 910	9 133 540	15 643 370	66.4	50.2	81.8
		25-34	48 164 212	19 845 445	28 318 767	71.5	57.5	86.1
		35-44	36 014 028	15 685 516	20 328 512	74.6	61.1	89.8
		45-59	35 164 027	15 788 892	19 375 135	78.2	65.4	92.9
		60 +	20 567 811	8 747 752	11 820 059	83.3	70.8	95.7
Indonesia	[3]1961	10-14	2 483 465	1 133 456	1 350 009	30.4	26.2	35.0
		15-19	2 747 222	1 024 320	1 722 902	35.6	26.7	44.5
		20-24	3 570 419	995 606	2 574 813	45.8	28.8	59.3
		25-34	9 395 301	3 082 376	6 312 925	59.2	42.0	73.9
		35-44	7 387 206	2 934 693	4 452 513	66.7	51.3	83.0
		45-54	5 474 784	2 276 813	3 197 971	77.7	64.0	91.8
		55-64	3 185 156	1 424 574	1 760 582	85.0	75.1	95.1
		65 +	2 169 250	980 696	1 188 554	90.0	83.6	96.2

		46-55	...	...	...	45.4	16.5	73.1
		56 +	...	...	...	43.5	17.3	78.2
Ceylon	1963	10-14	203 700	91 100	112 600	15.3	13.4	17.3
		15-19	139 610	50 460	89 150	13.7	9.7	17.8
		20-24	139 850	39 760	100 090	15.8	9.0	22.5
		25-34	298 030	79 250	218 780	21.0	10.8	31.8
		35-44	300 280	81 260	219 020	26.8	13.6	42.0
		45-54	254 900	80 020	174 880	32.3	18.2	49.9
		55-64	196 920	70 370	126 550	38.3	23.7	58.2
		65 +	181 970	65 260	116 710	48.1	31.6	67.8
China (Taiwan)	1966	12-14	34 146	6 308	27 838	3.3	1.2	5.5
		15-19	70 085	11 858	58 227	5.1	1.7	8.7
		20-24	96 076	13 755	82 321	10.7	3.1	18.5
		25-29	189 751	40 728	149 023	20.3	8.6	32.5
		30-34	184 394	45 616	138 778	21.8	10.2	34.8
		35-44	431 396	112 610	318 786	27.4	12.1	49.7
		45-54	458 934	160 312	298 622	44.7	26.6	70.3
		55-64	379 965	139 358	240 607	65.9	46.4	87.0
		65 +	281 351	94 777	186 574	81.3	63.7	94.6
India	1961	10-14	28 444 157	11 966 167	16 477 990	57.7	45.6	71.6
		15-19	22 079 495	8 913 702	13 165 793	61.6	47.9	76.2
		20-24	24 776 910	9 133 540	15 643 370	66.4	50.2	81.8
		25-34	48 161 212	19 845 445	28 318 767	71.5	57.5	86.1
		35-44	36 014 028	15 685 516	20 328 512	74.6	61.1	89.8
		45-59	35 164 027	15 788 892	19 375 135	78.2	65.4	92.9
		60 +	20 567 811	8 747 752	11 820 059	83.3	70.8	95.7
Indonesia	[3]1961	10-14	2 483 465	1 133 456	1 350 009	30.4	26.2	35.0
		15-19	2 747 222	1 024 320	1 722 902	35.6	26.7	44.5
		20-24	3 570 419	995 606	2 574 813	45.8	28.8	59.3
		25-34	9 395 301	3 082 376	6 312 925	59.2	42.0	73.9
		35-44	7 387 206	2 934 693	4 452 513	66.7	51.3	83.0
		45-54	5 474 784	2 276 813	3 197 971	77.7	64.0	91.8
		55-64	3 185 156	1 424 574	1 760 582	85.0	75.1	95.1
		65 +	2 169 250	980 696	1 188 554	90.0	83.6	96.2
Iran	[3]1966	10-14	1 406 404	523 145	883 259	46.8	32.9	62.4
		15-19	1 205 194	449 440	755 754	56.7	42.4	70.9
		20-24	1 097 980	388 961	709 019	65.5	49.2	80.0
		25-34	2 523 170	1 070 877	1 452 293	76.2	64.4	88.0
		35-44	2 174 277	1 061 022	1 113 255	79.5	70.8	90.1
		45-54	1 298 804	622 351	676 453	82.1	73.3	92.4
		55-64	948 434	448 620	499 814	86.7	79.1	94.8
		65 +	855 763	424 255	431 508	88.9	82.6	96.2
Japan[4]	1960	12-14	11 200	6 200	5 000	0.2	0.2	0.2
		15-19	14 800	8 100	6 700	0.2	0.2	0.1
		20-24	16 900	8 800	8 100	0.2	0.2	0.2
		25-34	34 700	17 000	17 700	0.2	0.2	0.2
		35-44	56 300	21 200	35 100	0.5	0.4	0.6

15. Number of illiterates and illiteracy rates in the population 10 years of age and over, by sex and age groups, latest census available (continued)

Country	Year of census	Age group	Illiterate population			Percentage of illiteracy		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Japan[4] (cont'd)	1960	45-54	96 500	29 700	66 300	1.1	0.7	1.4
		55-64	192 200	48 400	143 800	2.9	1.5	4.3
		65 +	1 014 200	177 000	837 200	18.9	7.6	27.5
Khmer Republic	1962	10-14	385 394	149 804	235 590	51.0	38.7	63.8
		15-19	253 794	69 438	184 356	47.7	26.0	69.5
		20-24	264 219	62 478	201 741	56.5	27.5	83.9
		25-34	521 689	142 588	379 101	65.4	36.4	93.2
		35-44	402 517	124 473	278 044	69.6	43.0	69.1
		45-54	297 119	97 075	200 044	71.9	46.9	97.1
		55-64	191 206	64 607	126 599	73.7	49.6	97.9
		65 +	119 502	38 200	81 302	75.0	49.9	98.2
Korea, Rep. of[5]	1960	13-14	94 434	28 092	66 342	8.5	4.8	12.6
		15-24	464 390	136 663	327 727	10.0	5.6	14.7
		25-34	643 571	112 618	530 953	18.6	6.8	29.1
		35-44	863 240	216 672	646 568	33.2	17.0	48.8
		45-54	896 765	273 933	622 832	46.8	28.9	64.3
		55-64	779 129	253 503	525 626	63.3	43.1	81.8
		65 +	709 290	217 753	491 537	76.0	53.9	92.9
Malaysia								
Sabah	1960	10-14	31 541	15 485	16 056	71.6	67.1	76.5
		15-19	24 247	9 948	14 299	62.7	50.6	75.1
		20-24	25 713	10 720	14 993	67.9	54.5	82.5
		25-34	54 794	24 254	30 540	78.0	66.5	90.4
		35-44	42 685	20 268	22 417	81.6	72.1	92.6
		45-54	26 337	12 731	13 606	82.7	72.4	95.3
		55-59	6 621	3 268	3 353	83.1	72.8	96.3
		60 +	15 801	7 434	8 367	89.4	81.5	97.8
Sarawak	1960	10-14	43 291	19 856	23 435	54.9	47.7	62.9
		15-19	40 891	15 611	25 280	61.5	49.1	72.9
		20-24	36 802	14 017	22 785	68.3	55.9	79.1
		25-34	80 908	33 348	47 560	79.8	69.0	89.6
		35-44	67 865	30 949	36 916	84.7	75.9	93.8
		45-54	48 656	23 940	24 716	85.9	77.5	95.9
		55-59	13 857	7 292	6 565	86.0	78.3	96.4
		60 +	35 633	17 336	18 297	91.9	86.0	98.2
West Malaysia[6]	1957	10-14	199 090	73 037	126 053	29.6	21.3	38.6
		15-19	190 212	50 780	139 432	31.9	18.0	46.0
		20-24	220 153	57 782	162 371	42.2	23.2	61.1
		25-34	405 805	111 392	294 413	49.2	27.4	7 6
		35-44	374 962	119 448	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Khmer Republic	1962	10-14	385 394	149 804	235 590	51.0	38.7	63.8
		15-19	253 794	69 438	184 356	47.7	26.0	69.5
		20-24	264 219	62 478	201 741	56.5	27.5	83.9
		25-34	521 689	142 588	379 101	65.4	36.4	93.2
		35-44	402 517	124 473	278 044	69.6	43.0	69.1
		45-54	297 119	97 075	200 044	71.9	46.9	97.1
		55-64	191 206	64 607	126 599	73.7	49.6	97.9
		65 +	119 502	38 200	81 302	75.0	49.9	98.2
Korea, Rep. of[5]	1960	13-14	94 434	28 092	66 342	8.5	4.8	12.6
		15-24	464 390	136 663	327 727	10.0	5.6	14.7
		25-34	643 571	112 618	530 953	18.6	6.8	29.1
		35-44	863 240	216 672	646 568	33.2	17.0	48.8
		45-54	896 765	273 933	622 832	46.8	28.9	64.3
		55-64	779 129	253 503	525 626	63.3	43.1	81.8
		65 +	709 290	217 753	491 537	76.0	53.9	92.9
Malaysia								
Sabah	1960	10-14	31 541	15 485	16 056	71.6	67.1	76.5
		15-19	24 247	9 948	14 299	62.7	50.6	75.1
		20-24	25 713	10 720	14 993	67.9	54.5	82.5
		25-34	54 794	24 254	30 540	78.0	66.5	90.4
		35-44	42 685	20 268	22 417	81.6	72.1	92.6
		45-54	26 337	12 731	13 606	82.7	72.4	95.3
		55-59	6 621	3 268	3 353	83.1	72.8	96.3
		60 +	15 801	7 434	8 367	89.4	81.5	97.8
Sarawak	1960	10-14	43 291	19 856	23 435	54.9	47.7	62.9
		15-19	40 891	15 611	25 280	61.5	49.1	72.9
		20-24	36 802	14 017	22 785	68.3	55.9	79.1
		25-34	80 908	33 348	47 560	79.8	69.0	89.6
		35-44	67 865	30 949	36 916	84.7	75.9	93.8
		45-54	48 656	23 940	24 716	85.9	77.5	95.9
		55-59	13 857	7 292	6 565	86.0	78.3	96.4
		60 +	35 633	17 336	18 297	91.9	86.0	98.2
West Malaysia[6]	1957	10-14	199 090	73 037	126 053	29.6	21.3	38.6
		15-19	190 212	50 780	139 432	31.9	18.0	46.0
		20-24	220 153	57 782	162 371	42.2	23.2	61.1
		25-34	405 805	111 392	294 413	49.2	27.4	71.6
		35-44	374 962	119 448	255 514	57.9	35.1	83.7
		45-54	330 117	132 196	197 921	65.7	46.0	91.5
		55-64	202 850	91 627	111 223	72.2	55.2	94.9
		65 +	143 352	60 675	82 677	82.4	67.5	96.9
Nepal	1961	10-14	962 936	481 602	481 334	90.8	85.5	96.9
		15-19	715 926	328 223	387 703	88.6	80.5	96.9
		20-24	704 813	291 799	413 014	89.4	79.8	79.6
		25-34	1 386 509	599 945	786 564	91.2	83.1	98.6
		35-44	966 178	436 166	530 012	91.6	84.0	98.9
		45-54	685 374	312 099	373 275	92.5	85.7	99.2
		55-59	209 488	96 934	112 554	92.5	85.7	99.3
		60 +	460 355	194 967	265 388	94.1	87.7	99.4
Pakistan[7]	1961	10-14	6 111 526	3 009 321	3 102 205	74.3	63.9	82.8
		15-19	5 519 642	2 399 894	3 119 748	74.2	62.5	86.6
		20-24	5 301 148	2 227 383	3 073 765	76.9	64.4	89.4
		25 +	29 869 952	14 298 926	15 571 026	83.4	74.1	94.6

15. Number of illiterates and illiteracy rates in the population 10 years of age and over, by sex and age groups, latest census available (continued)

Country	Year of census	Age group	Illiterate population			Percentage of illiteracy		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	1960	10-14	932 216	517 439	414 777	27.1	29.3	24.8
		15-19	414 047	220 000	194 047	14.7	15.3	13.6
		20-24	379 613	176 024	203 589	15.4	14.7	16.1
		25-34	813 949	357 383	456 566	23.2	20.8	25.5
		35-44	845 361	374 535	470 826	33.4	30.0	36.8
		45-54	700 760	310 318	390 442	40.2	34.9	45.8
		55-64	478 113	214 910	263 203	52.0	44.4	60.6
		65 +	508 065	224 147	283 918	68.8	60.8	76.8
Singapore	1957	10-14	42 413	17 094	25 319	31.3	24.1	39.2
		15-19	47 922	17 179	30 743	35.4	24.5	47.0
		20-24	50 294	16 237	34 057	42.3	26.6	58.9
		25-34	91 896	29 296	62 600	45.8	26.8	68.5
		35-44	82 700	27 974	54 726	52.2	31.4	79.2
		45-54	72 944	28 098	44 846	61.8	42.1	87.1
		55-64	42 970	16 389	26 581	70.1	50.6	91.8
		65 +	24 616	7 217	17 399	80.1	59.0	94.0
Thailand	1960	10-14	441 198	209 940	231 258	14.3	13.4	15.2
		15-19	288 496	113 528	174 968	11.5	9.0	14.1
		20-24	387 171	138 615	248 556	16.0	11.4	20.6
		25-34	790 228	270 051	520 177	20.7	14.1	27.1
		35-44	992 389	286 590	705 799	39.6	22.7	56.7
		45-54	1 014 393	298 880	715 513	56.7	33.4	80.1
		55-64	773 954	247 753	526 201	68.8	45.0	91.7
		65 +	558 899	175 997	382 902	76.1	53.9	93.8

Note: This table gives, wherever possible, the number of illiterates and illiteracy rates for the population aged 10 years and over classified by sex and age in the following groups: 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65 years and over, as set forth in the Unesco recommendation concerning the international standardization of educational statistics. The Note to Table 14 should be consulted for additional details on these data.

1. Population in 252 towns only, approximating the urban areas in the Union.
2. Population in 2 131 village tracts.
3. Revised figures
4. Illiteracy defined as "never attended school"
5. Data are based on a 20 per cent sample of census returns. Age classification based on year of birth rather than on completed years of age.
6. Illiteracy defined as inability both to read and write a simple letter in any language.
7. Excluding data for Frontier Regions of West Pakistan (Population 3 437 939; of which 1 791 755 males and 1 646 184 females); 111 369 foreigners (64 824 males; 46 545 females), and probably also a considerable number of nomads.

16. Percentage distribution of the population 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, last two censuses or surveys since 1945

Country	Year of Census or Survey	Sex	Total population 25 years and over (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by highest level of education completed (not including "unknown")				"Unknown" as percentage of total population 25 years and over (If 1% or more)
				Less than 1st level[1]	1st level (Primary)[2]	2nd level (Secondary)[3]	3rd level (Higher)[4]	
Burma								
Urban areas[5]	1953	MF	1 317	[6]84.3	------	[6]15.0 ------	[6]0.7	-
		F	634	[6]91.7	------	[6] 8.1 ------	[6]0.2	-
Rural areas[7]	1954	MF	1 134	[6]97.0	------	[6] 3.0 ------	[6]0.0	-
		F	581	[6]98.9	------	[6] 1.1 ------	[6]0.0	-
Ceylon	1963	MF	4 220	[8]38.3	[8]46.6	[8]14.6	[8]0.4	5.1
		F	1 949	[8]52.4	[8]35.8	[8]11.7	[8]0.2	4.9
China (Taiwan)	1956	MF	3 536	[9]58.1	[9]33.8	[9] 4.8	[9]3.3	6.0
		F	1 653	[9]76.4	[9]20.1	[9] 2.7	[9]0.8	3.0
India	[10,11]1951	MF	356 611	[12]97.5	[12] 1.5	[12] 0.7	[12]0.3	-
		F	173 440	[12]99.1	[12] 0.6	[12] 0.2	[12]0.1	-
Total	[13]1961	MF	185 639	[14]91.3	[14] 6.2 ------	[14]2.5	------	-
		F	88 827	[14]96.7	[14] 2.7 ------	[14]0.6	------	-
Urban		MF	33 286	[14]75.0	[14]15.0 ------	[14]9.9	------	-
		F	14 602	[14]87.1	[14]10.0 ------	[14]2.9	------	-
Rural		MF	152 354	[14]94.9	[14] 4.3 ------	[14]0.8	------	-
		F	74 224	[14]98.6	[14] 1.3 ------	[14]0.1	------	-
Indonesia[15,16]	1961	MF	40 275	[17]75.5	[17]23.9	[17]0.5	[17]0.1	-
		F	20 532	[17]87.4	[17]12.4	[17]0.2	[17]0.0	-
Iran	1956	MF	8 010	94.2	4.7	1.0	0.0	-
		F	3 867	97.4	2.2	0.4	0.0	-

16. Percentage distribution of the population 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, last two censuses or surveys since 1945 (continued)

Country	Year of Census or Survey	Sex	Total population 25 years and over (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by highest level of education completed (not including "unknown")				"Unknown" as percentage of total population 25 years and over (If 1% or more)
				Less than 1st level[1]	1st level (Primary)[2]	2nd level (Secondary)[3]	3rd level (Higher)[4]	
Iran (cont'd.)	1966	MF	9 670	89.3	8.0	[18] 1.8	[18] 0.9	-
		F	4 613	94.3	4.5	[18] 0.9	[18] 0.2	-
Japan	1950	MF	37 421	11.4	67.3	20.0	1.3	-
		F	19 747	15.9	65.8	18.2	0.1	-
	1960	MF	47 780	[19] 3.0	[19] 65.5	[19] 25.2	[19] 6.3	-
		F	25 000	[19] 4.4	[19] 67.6	[19] 25.7	[19] 2.3	-
Korea, Rep. of	1956	MF	8 488	[20] 73.5	[20] 18.2	[20] 6.8	[20] 1.5	-
		F	4 410	[20] 84.9	[20] 12.2	[20] 2.6	[20] 0.3	-
	[21] 1960	MF	10 117	58.4	33.2	7.1	1.2	-
		F	5 267	70.7	26.2	2.8	0.2	-
Malaysia[22]	1957	MF	2 387	71.3	[23] 24.7	[23] 2.4	[23] 1.5	-
		F	1 123	89.0	[23] 9.6	[23] 0.9	[23] 0.5	-
Nepal	1961	MF	4 031	[24] 99.0	[24] 0.3	[24] 0.6	[24] 0.1	-
		F	2 090	[24] 99.9	[24] 0.1	[24] 0.1	[24] 0.0	-
Pakistan[25]	[10] 1951	MF	72 993	[20] 91.0	[20] 5.8	[20] 2.3	[20] 0.9	-
		F	34 322	[20] 96.3	[20] 2.8	[20] 0.7	[20] 0.2	-
	1961	MF	35 769	[26] 90.3	7.1	[27] 2.3	[27] 0.3	-
		F	16 462	[26] 97.4	2.2	[27] 0.4	[27] 0.0	-
Philippines	1956	MF	7 943	55.5	34.9	6.9	2.6	-
		F	4 084	60.1	32.4	5.5	2.0	-

16. Percentage distribution of the population 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, last two censuses or surveys since 1945 (continued)

Country	Year of Census or Survey	Sex	Total population 25 years and over (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by highest level of education completed (not including "unknown")				"Unknown" as percentage of total population 25 years and over (If 1% or more)
				Less than 1st level[1]	1st level (Primary)[2]	2nd level (Secondary)[3]	3rd level (Higher)[4]	
Philippines (cont'd.)	1960	MF	9 438	50.6	38.5	7.5	3.5	-
		F	4 728	54.5	36.6	6.0	2.9	-
Thailand	[28]1947	MF	12 327	94.2	[29] 4.4	[29]1.3	[29]0.1	-
		F	6 184	96.7	[29] 2.7	[29]0.6	[29]0.1	-
	1960	MF	10 023	[30]61.1	35.8	2.7	0.4	...
		F	5 056	[30]69.9	28.7	1.3	0.2	...

Note. The term educational attainment is used to signify the highest level of education completed by a person in the educational system of his own country or of some other country. For further details regarding the classification used, see footnotes *1* to *4*.

It should be noted that "Total population 25 years and over" includes also the category of "unknown", i.e., persons whose educational attainment is not specified, while that category, unless otherwise noted, has been excluded in calculating the percentages. Countries with a high percentage of "unknown" have not been presented.

1. In general, persons having completed less than 4 years at the first level of education, including illiterates and persons without formal schooling.

2. In general, persons having completed 4 years or more at the first level of education, but less than 4 years at the second level.

3. In general, persons having completed 4 years or more at the second level of education, but less than 4 years at the third level.

4. In general, persons having completed 4 years or more at the third level of education.

5. Estimates based on a 20 per cent sub-sample of the population of 252 towns.

16. Percentage distribution of the population 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, last two censuses or surveys since 1945 (continued)

6. These figures refer to persons having completed respectively: 0-4; 5-10; 10 or more years of schooling.

7. Estimates based on a 20 per cent sub-sample of the population of 2 131 village areas.

8. Data refer respectively to: persons with no schooling, or having completed less than 3 years of schooling; 3-7 years of schooling; 8 years of schooling, and persons with a senior school certificate or who have completed an unstated number of years in intermediate schools; persons with technical qualifications, a degree or a post-graduate degree.

9. These figures refer respectively to: illiterate persons; persons having completed an unstated number of years in primary or junior middle school; in senior middle school; and in college and university.

10. All ages.

11. Excluding Kashmir-Jammu and tribal areas of Assam.

12. These figures refer respectively to persons having completed an unstated number of years below middle school standard, including illiterates; in middle school; in higher secondary school or intermediate college in arts and sciences; in higher education.

13. Including data for the Indian-held part of Kashmir-Jammu, Sikkim and an estimate (626 667) for Goa, Daman and Diu. Excluding part of North East Frontier Agency (Population 297 853 of which 150 753 females).

14. Data by level of education are persons classified according to highest level completed and refer respectively to persons with no schooling and those not having completed primary education; those having completed primary education (usually 4-6 years); having passed the matriculation level and above.

15. Excluding West Irian.

16. Based on 1 per cent sample of census returns.

17. These figures refer respectively to: persons with no schooling or having completed less than 3 years of primary education; 3 years or more of primary and persons having completed junior high school; persons having completed senior high school; persons having completed university and academy.

18. Data refer respectively to: persons having completed 4 years or more of secondary education; an unstated number of years of higher education, and persons with a diploma of higher education.

19. These figures refer respectively to: persons without schooling; persons having completed an unstated number of years in elementary, higher elementary and junior high school; in youth training school, middle school and senior high school; and in junior college and university.

16. Percentage distribution of the population 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, last two censuses or surveys since 1945 (continued)

20. These figures refer respectively to: persons without schooling or less than one year; persons having completed an unstated number of years in primary; in secondary; and in higher education.

21. Excluding alien armed forces, civilian aliens employed by armed forces, and foreign diplomatic personnel and their dependants. Data are based on a 20 per cent sample of census returns. Age classification based on Korean system of measuring age (i.e. not converted to Western age) and based on year of birth rather than on completed years of age. Data by level of education are persons classified by total number of years of schooling.

22. West Malaysia only.

23. These figures refer to persons having completed respectively: 4-9; 10-11; 12 or more years of schooling.

24. Data refer respectively to: persons with no schooling; having completed an unstated number of years in primary and middle schools; in secondary and intermediate schools, and persons with a school-leaving certificate; persons with a higher diploma.

25. Excluding Kashmir-Jammu, Frontier Regions of West Pakistan, foreigners and probably nomads.

26. Data refer, in addition to persons with no schooling or having completed less than 4 years of primary education, to persons who have received formal education, such as private tutoring, without attending any educational institution.

27. Data refer respectively to persons having completed 4 years or more of secondary education, person having passed the matriculation and the intermediate examination; with university diploma or degree, or persons having passed the higher standards in theology and/or oriental languages.

28. 10 years of age and over.

29. Including persons having completed an unstated number of years respectively: in primary; secondary; and higher education.

30. Including persons whose educational attainment is not specified ("unknown").

17. Entrance age and duration of schooling at the first and second levels of education

Country	First level		Second level (general)		
	Entrance age	Duration (years)	Entrance age	Duration (years) Total	Sub-division
Afghanistan	7	6	13	6	3 + 3
Burma[1]	6	4	10	6	4 + 2
Ceylon[2]	5	8	13	4	2 + 2
China (Taiwan)	6	6	12	6	3 + 3
India[3]	6	5/7/8	13/14	4/5	2 + 2, 3 + 2
Indonesia	7	6	13	6	3 + 3
Iran[4]	6	6	12	6	3 + 3
Japan	6	6	12	6	3 + 3
Khmer Republic	6	6	12	7	4 + 3
Korea, Rep. of	6	6	12	6	3 + 3
Laos	6	6	12	7	4 + 3
Malaysia					
Sabah	6	6	12	7	3 + 2 + 2
Sarawak	6	6	12	7	3 + 2 + 2
West Malaysia	6	6	12	7	3 + 2 + 2
Mongolia[5]	8	5	13	5	3 + 2
Nepal					
English system	6	5	11	5	3 + 2
Sanskrit system	6	6	12	3	3
Pakistan	5	5	10	5	3 + 2
Philippines	7	6	13	4	2 + 2
Singapore	6	6	12	6	4 + 2
Thailand[6]	7	7	14	5	3 + 2
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	6	5	11	7	4 + 3

1. In the current reorganization, the primary level is to be 5 years followed by 4 years of lower secondary and 2 years of upper secondary, the total duration of school - level education being 11 years.

2. New system. The old pattern was 5 years of primary followed by 7 years (3 + 2 + 2) at the second level.

3. The patterns differ from State to State but the most common are 5 years for the first level or 8 years divided into 5-3 or 7 years for the first level. The duration of second level changes accordingly to make either 11 or 12 years of school-level education.

Japan	6	6	12	6	3 + 3
Khmer Republic	6	6	12	7	4 + 3
Korea, Rep. of	6	6	12	6	3 + 3
Laos	6	6	12	7	4 + 3
Malaysia					
Sabah	6	6	12	7	3 + 2 + 2
Sarawak	6	6	12	7	3 + 2 + 2
West Malaysia	6	6	12	7	3 + 2 + 2
Mongolia[5]	8	5	13	5	3 + 2
Nepal					
English system	6	5	11	5	3 + 2
Sanskrit system	6	6	12	3	3
Pakistan	5	5	10	5	3 + 2
Philippines	7	6	13	4	2 + 2
Singapore	6	6	12	6	4 + 2
Thailand[6]	7	7	14	5	3 + 2
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	6	5	11	7	4 + 3

1. In the current reorganization, the primary level is to be 5 years followed by 4 years of lower secondary and 2 years of upper secondary, the total duration of school - level education being 11 years.

2. New system. The old pattern was 5 years of primary followed by 7 years (3 + 2 + 2) at the second level.

3. The patterns differ from State to State but the most common are 5 years for the first level or 8 years divided into 5-3 or 7 years for the first level. The duration of second level changes accordingly to make either 11 or 12 years of school-level education.

4. The reorganization underway envisages 5 years of first level education followed by three years of orientation cycle leading to 4 years at the second level.

5. New system. The old pattern was 4 years of primary followed by 6 years (3 + 3) at the second level.

6. Until 1962, first level education was 4 years. In 1962 it was extended to 7 years.

18. School year, fiscal year and reference date for school statistics

Country	School year begins*		School year ends*		Duration of school year and of the school week	Fiscal year begins	Reference date for school statistic
Afghanistan					Year: 9 months	March	March
Cold regions[1]		(I) March		(I) November[2]	Week: 5½ or 6 days		
Warm regions		(I) September		(I) June			
Burma		May		March	...	October	...
Ceylon		(I) January		(I) December	Year: 190-200 days	October	September
	1st Term :	(I) January		(I) April	Week: 5 days		
	2nd Term :	(I) May		(I) August			
	3rd Term :	(I) September		(I) December			
China (Taiwan)		(I) August		(IV) July	Year: 40 weeks	July	September (October for Third level)
	1st Semester :	(I) August		(IV) January	Week: 6 days		
	2nd Semester :	(I) February		(IV) July			
India[3]		April		March		April	March
Delhi only	1st Term :	(I) May		(IV) September			
	2nd Term :	(I) October		(IV) December			
	3rd Term :	(I) January		(IV) April			
Indonesia		January		December	Year: 210 days	January	...
					Week: 6 days		
Iran		September		June	Year: 180-190 days	March	...
Japan		(I) April		(IV) March	Year: 240 days	April	May
	1st Term :	(I) April		(III) July	Week: 6 days		
	2nd Term :	(I) September		(III) December			
	3rd Term :	(I) January		(IV) March			

18. School year, fiscal year and reference date for school statistics (continued)

Country	School year begins*	School year ends*	Duration of school year and of the school week	Fiscal year begins	Reference date for school statistic
Khmer Republic	September	July	Week: 5 days	January	...
Korea, Rep. of	(I) March	(IV) February	Year: 230 days	January	April
1st Semester :	(I) March	(IV) September	Week: 6 days		
2nd Semester :	(I) October	(IV) February			
Laos	September	June	Year: 30-40 weeks	July	...
Malaysia	January	December		January	January
Mongolia	(I) September	(III) May	Year: 210 days	...	...
1st Term :	(I) September	(I) November	Week: 6 days		
2nd Term :	(II) November	(IV) December			
3rd Term :	(II) January	(IV) March			
4th Term :	(I) April	(III) May			
Nepal	February	December	Year: 200 days	July	...
			Week: 5½ days		
Pakistan					
East Pakistan	January	December	Year: 9 months	July	...
Karachi region	May	April	Week: 5½ days		
Other regions	April	March			
Philippines	July	April		July	...
Singapore	January	December	Week: 5½ days	January	June
Thailand	(III) May	(II) March	Year: 180 days	October	July
1st Term :	(III) May	(III) August	Week: 5 days		
2nd Term :	(I) September	(IV) November			

18. School year, fiscal year and reference date for school statistics (continued)

Country	School year		Duration of school year and of the school week	Fiscal year begins	Reference date for school statistics
	begins*	ends*			
Thailand (cont'd.)	3rd Term: (II) December	(II) March			
Viet-Nam, Rep of	August	April		January	...

* Roman numerals in ( ) refer to weeks: 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th week of the month.

1. Including the city of Kabul, and accounting for about 75 per cent of the primary enrolment in the country.

2. November for primary schools; December for secondary schools.

3. School year differs from State to State, but it generally starts in April, May or June.

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Afghanistan	1950	...	91 414	[1] 6 024	[1] 3 145	[1] 1 980	[1] 899	376
	1955	...	111 649	8 683	5 730	------- 2 953	-------	758
	1960	..	175 664	16 231	11 336	3 801	1 094	1 679
	1965	...	358 037	45 293	33 982	5 688	5 623	3 449
	1966	...	401 558	56 789	43 825	7 186	5 778	3 454
	1967	...	444 237	68 013	54 397	7 320	6 296	4 320
	1968	...	474 415	84 125	68 606	9 049	6 470	5 242
	1969	1 750	500 665	98 259	83 529	5 239	9 491	5 680
	1970	...	540 516	119 242	107 609	7 646	3 987	7 397
			(Grades I-IV)		(Grades V-X)			(Grades XI+)
Burma[2]	1950	...	[3] 387 523	...	50 369	...	...	3 333
	1955	...	[3] 1 155 816	180 410	175 900	850	3 660	10 191
	1960	1 409	1 601 694	266 590	262 320	2 019	2 251	13 417
	1965	...	2 236 756	424 866	417 527	4 041	3 298	25 047
	1966	...	2 634 463	506 826	[illegible] 650	4 266	2 910	29 423
	1967	...	2 791 190	593 563	5[illegible] 306	4 027	3 230	32 039
	1968	...	3 070 970	652 909	644 979	4 164	3 766	40 110
	1969	...	3 328 000	699 615	692 290	4 080	3 245	45 891
			(Grades IA-VIII)[4]		(Grades IX-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Ceylon	1952	...	1 414 754	79 375	74 575	[6] 2 000	[6] 2 800	[5] 4 276
	1955	...	1 530 420	...	122 363	[6] 1 800	[6] 2 800	4 449
	1960	24 395	2 008 885	232 131	225 131	2 100	4 900	6 682
	1965	21 666	2 216 200	347 713	340 600	2 077	5 036	14 139
	1966	...	2 184 909	355 268	346 896	2 802	5 570	14 466
	1967	...	2 117 500	354 990	345 800	3 633	5 557	14 857
	1968	...	2 152 600	365 441	355 100	4 644	5 697	12 686
	1969	...	2 298 200	355 938	342 300	7 838	5 800	14 400
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
China (Taiwan)	1950	17 111	906 950	120 036	79 948	34 437	5 651	6 665

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
China (Taiwan) (cont'd)	1955	46 390	1 244 029	213 540	146 361	60 397	6 782	18 174
	1960	79 702	1 888 783	355 274	263 365	84 337	7 572	35 060
	1965	78 878	2 257 720	663 753	543 019	117 575	3 159	85 346
	1966	81 500	2 307 955	714 083	583 580	127 891	2 612	113 855
	1967	88 897	2 348 218	785 313	640 447	143 296	1 570	138 613
	1968	90 508	2 383 204	921 166	770 102	150 131	933	161 337
	1969	91 468	2 428 041	1 028 752	872 277	155 947	528	184 215
	1970	91 984	2 445 405	1 154 589	977 760	175 905	924	203 473
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-XII)			(Grades XIII+)[7]
India	1950	21 640	19 154 457	4 530 763	4 340 195	120 505	70 063	423 326
	1955	75 495	25 167 013	6 451 043	6 170 923	189 206	90 914	736 124
	1960	178 642	34 993 829	10 834 712	10 409 785	302 315	122 612	[8]1 093 641
	1965	237 502	50 471 222	16 310 188	15 609 188	510 791	190 209	[8]1 728 773
	1966	247 360	51 315 816	...	16 790 014	...	182 016	[8]1 949 012
	1967	271 268	52 241 028	...	17 992 874	...	178 522	[8]2 218 972
	[17]1968	289 692	54 157 446	...	19 117 014	...	171 723	2 473 264
	[17]1969	...	55 928 000	...	19 311 000	...	...	[8]2 792 630
	[17]1970	...	58 213 000	...	20 390 100	...	...	*[8]3 112 404
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Indonesia	1950	[1]24 180	5 318 014	[1]266 373	[1]178 339	[1]37 007	[1]51 027	6 457
	1955	34 433	7 113 000	587 189	335 100	88 194	163 895	27 056
	1960	106 801	8 955 098	767 800	555 100	181 600	31 100	[9]108 000
	1965	220 834	11 577 943	1 461 471	1 048 258	331 225	81 988	[10]184 000
	1967	271 846	11 800 951	1 522 355	1 063 434	374 320	84 601	192 416
	1968	324 602	12 163 495	1 607 972	1 121 181	389 554	97 237	...
	1969	343 466	12 802 415	1 798 610	1 316 664	368 280	113 666	221 124
			(Grades I-VI)[11]		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Iran	1951	[12]3 775	650 355	...	82 097	1 410	...	6 067
	1955	[12]6 077	816 501	144 790	140 611	1 545	2 634	10 097
	1960	[9]13 142	1 429 590	295 869	281 928	9 348	4 593	19 815

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)[11]		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Iran (cont'd)	1965	13 714	2 181 633	513 697	493 735	15 224	4 738	28 982
	1966	14 685	2 378 082	601 364	579 716	15 956	5 692	36 742
	1967	15 208	2 575 667	697 024	674 058	16 273	6 693	46 987
	1968	19 462	2 753 132	806 625	781 507	19 059	6 059	58 194
	1969	20 214	2 916 266	930 053	897 443	23 335	9 275	67 093
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Japan	1950	224 653	11 178 003	7 267 633	------- 7 267 633 -------		-	240 021
	1955	643 683	12 266 952	8 475 693	------- 8 475 693 -------		-	596 852
	1960	742 367	12 590 680	9 139 389	------- 9 139 389 -------		-	709 878
	1965	1 137 733	9 775 532	11 030 512	-------11 030 512 -------		-	1 107 327
	1966	1 221 926	9 584 061	10 553 147	-------10 553 147 -------		-	1 268 088
	1967	1 314 607	9 452 071	10 051 479	-------10 051 479 -------		-	1 429 171
	1968	1 419 593	9 383 182	9 565 025	------- 9 565 025 -------		-	1 563 816
	1969	1 551 017	9 403 193	9 202 968	------- 9 202 968 -------		-	1 659 826
	1970	1 674 699	9 493 486	8 939 676	------- 8 939 676 -------		-	1 714 054
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XIII)			(Grades XIV+)
Khmer Republic	1950	...	183 075	2 514	1 567	347	600	236
	1955	...	369 650	...	7 045	570	...	392
	1960	...	567 596	37 468	34 911	1 609	948	1 726
	1965	...	794 478	86 700	79 992	5 763	945	7 362
	1966	...[2]	846 181	95 509	87 727	6 031	1 751	7 360
	1967	[2]785	934 292	...	99 574	5 787	...	8 929
	1968	[2]668	1 024 456	...	117 800	7 106	...	11 094
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Korea, Rep. of	1950	10 772	2 669 494	436 175	380 829	48 550	6 796	36 385
	1955	17 083	2 947 436	746 816	616 000	117 586	13 230	84 996
	1960	15 795	3 621 267	875 249	749 500	115 884	9 865	101 041
	1965	19 566	4 941 345	1 201 207	1 005 436	195 771	-	141 636

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Korea, Rep. of (cont'd)	1966	21 859	5 165 490	1 280 118	1 081 919	198 199	-	175 349
	1967	22 137	5 382 500	1 375 232	1 171 022	204 210	-	170 941
	1968	22 327	5 548 577	1 519 343	1 287 106	232 237	-	172 410
	1969	21 658	5 622 816	1 701 301	1 441 700	259 601	-	186 675
	1970	22 271	5 749 301	1 935 192	1 634 175	301 017	-	201 436
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XIII)			(Grades XIV+)
Laos	1950	...	[13] 42 934	[2] 727	[2] 687		[2] 40	...
	1955	282	[6] 77 628	[2] 1 554	[2] 1 344	[2] 168	[2] 42	...
	1960	[2] 352	99 263	[2] 3 576	[2] 2 742	[2] 293	[2] 541	86
	1965	[2] 367	160 868	8 681	5 656	1 268	1 757	145
	1966	[2] 374	178 096	9 628	6 138	1 300	2 190	338
	1967	[2] 322	197 483	10 055	6 290	1 542	2 223	457
	1968	[2] 259	205 844	10 772	6 669	1 629	2 474	511
	1969	528	217 052	12 672	8 011	1 625	3 036	517
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Malaysia								
Sabah	1950	...	19 140	484	---------- 484 ----------		-	-
	1955	...	24 771	2 228	2 070	29	129	-
	1960	1 727	46 957	4 056	3 806	86	164	-
	1965	...	86 413	11 986	11 422	151	413	-
	1966	...	99 450	14 885	14 145	283	457	-
	1967	...	104 871	17 172	16 508	155	509	475
	1968	1 531	107 426	...	22 504	155	...	509
	1969	...	99 415	...	26 862	...	...	...
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)[14]
Sarawak	1950	...	37 670	1 873	1 753	-	120	-
	1955	...	53 257	6 376	6 271	-	105	-
	1960	1 471	94 773	9 580	9 266	8	306	-

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)[14]
Malaysia (cont'd.)								
Sarawak	1965	2 951	119 416	26 476	26 050	198	228	146
	1966	3 442	135 114	30 882	30 214	354	314	159
	1967	4 339	140 388	33 721	32 947	338	436	227
	1968	4 584	142 383	35 866	35 052	354	460	291
	1969	4 651	145 379	36 048	35 240	460	348	367
	1970	...	150 111	...	37 045	...	...	...
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
West Malaysia	1950	...	578 452	36 127	26 665	2 299	7 163	[15]243
	1955	5 180	775 762	105 926	92 346	8 148	5 432	[15]940
	1960	8 163	1 130 539	165 250	156 965	8 285	-	8 071
	1965	15 053	1 234 505	352 625	343 482	9 143	-	13 321
	1966	15 719	1 281 047	410 334	400 354	9 980	-	15 608
	1967	20 223	1 323 924	471 135	462 909	8 226	-	17 310
	1968	[12]21 214	1 371 874	499 408	489 969	9 439	-	15 709
	1969	[12]21 874	1 398 613	528 376	509 731	18 645	-	14 832
	1970	...	1 429 649	532 001	510 491	21 510	-	...
			(Grades I-IV)		(Grades V-X)			(Grades XI+)
Mongolia	1952	3 099	...	...	...	3 100	...	1 843
	1957	7 788	...	...	...	------5 916-----		4 011
	1960	14 408	72 726	43 294	34 483	------8 811-----		4 982
	1965	34 556	103 999	60 815	51 881	7 004	1 930	10 677
	1966	...	111 576	62 312	53 195	7 022	2 095	10 000
	1967	...	120 064	69 444	60 108	7 188	2 148	9 500
	1968	44 141	129 541	77 246	67 091	7 803	2 352	9 000
	1969	44 830	137 420	85 308	74 344	8 725	2 239	8 733
	1970	...	146 014	...	84 342	...	...	...
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-X)			(Grades XI+)
Nepal	1955	...	[15]59 594	...	14 777	...	82	[15]915

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General		Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-X)				(Grades XI+)
Nepal (Cont'd.)	1960	...	150 000	[9] 42 442	[9] 41 444		[9] 386	[9] 612	4 730
	1965	...	386 100	63 679	57 440		5 479	760	8 100
	1966	...	394 700	...	69 100		...	...	10 230
	1967	...	442 251	...	78 304		...	...	11 802
	1968	...	448 754	...	-------	94 731	-------	...	15 000
	1969	...	449 141	...	-------	102 704	-------	...	17 200
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-X)				(Grades XI+)
Pakistan[16]	1950	...	3 057 000	1 178 643	1 164 100		8 398	6 145	69 898
	1955	...	4 027 890	1 291 127	1 272 115		10 623	8 389	87 577
	1960	...	5 036 544	1 516 083	1 495 428		12 252	8 403	149 137
	1965	...	6 813 622	2 437 471	2 405 623		17 525	14 323	308 572
	1966	...	7 050 741	2 620 128	2 585 986		19 070	15 072	332 818
	1967	...	7 862 973	2 979 738	2 943 314		23 644	12 780	375 928
	1968	...	8 140 193	3 326 162	3 285 680		27 511	12 971	407 723
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-X)				(Grades XI+)
Philippines	1950	[12] 6 939	4 082 759	483 933	453 281		30 652	-	...
	1955	[12] 9 669	3 498 777	580 317	537 569		42 748	-	207 857
	1960	20 187	4 197 750	724 057	663 496		60 561	-	295 976
	1965	32 909	5 812 898	1 153 938	1 079 647		74 291	-	527 968
	1966	36 158	6 189 616	1 274 431	1 191 847		82 584	-	551 750
	1967	38 705	6 683 501	1 363 129	1 280 204		82 925	-	600 531
	1968	46 199	...	...	...		87 315	-	622 116
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)				(Grades XIII+)
Singapore	1951	[15] ...	128 499	11 332	-------	11 332	-------	-	1 958
	1955	2 421	176 233	27 938	-------	27 938	-------	-	3 062
	1960	5 944	283 018	60 928	-------	60 928	-------	-	[8] 10 285
	1965	5 597	357 075	116 527	-------	116 527	-------	-	[8] 12 197
	1966	6 053	364 846	132 088	-------	132 088	-------	-	[8] 13 285
	1967	4 783	368 654	144 448	-------	144 448	-------	-	[8] 14 691

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XII+)
Singapore (cont'd.)	1968	4 820	371 970	150 293	------- 150 293	-------	-	19 316
	1969	4 900	366 881	147 581	------- 147 581	-------	-	16 214
	1970	4 822	363 518	145 323	------- 145 323	-------	-	13 683
			(Grades I-VII)		(Grades VIII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Thailand	1950	1 540	...	...	...	17 845	...	[8] 23 555
	1955	29 294	3 162 517	148 029	100 091	43 141	4 797	[8] 25 160
	1960	39 057	3 935 549	327 710	239 409	75 936	12 365	50 630
	1965	69 070	4 630 424	414 362	316 238	83 397	14 727	53 370
	1966	82 523	4 800 001	454 666	334 927	104 009	15 730	53 739
	1967	90 199	4 983 093	483 995	358 221	106 378	19 396	54 499
	1968	102 370	5 122 728	544 887	394 419	129 207	21 261	60 486
	[17] 1969	120 268	5 382 394	614 339	449 126	140 412	24 801	69 725
	[17] 1970	125 905	5 571 974	...	545 426	...	29 369	70 997
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	...	399 099	...	29 934	[2] 392	104	1 167
	1955	[6] 13 083	601 862	...	53 501	[2] 1 723	523	3 134
	1960	19 835	1 277 802	...	203 760	[2] 4 227	[2] 1 390	11 761
	1965	38 050	1 661 044	...	370 668	19 634	[2] 2 497	27 105
	1966	49 010	1 754 047	...	416 914	[2] 21 579	[2] 2 925	32 817
	1967	53 915	2 023 893	...	499 419	[2] 10 873	[2] 3 118	33 929
	1968	61 248	2 083 640	...	556 916	[2] 13 651	[2] 3 466	39 515
	1969	...	2 406 264	...	632 221	[2] 14 569	5 953	47 021

Note. Unless otherwise stated, enrolment data in this table relate to both public and private schools, and to the school-years begun in the calendar years indicated. The definitions of levels and types of education used in this table are given in the Introduction to this publication. This table does not cover special education, i.e., schools and classes organized for handicapped children; nor data referring to adult education, literacy classes and other education not classifiable by levels. At the second level, "general" may include some "vocational" education since a number of schools in certain countries offer courses combining the academic and vocational types of education. On the other hand

19. Total enrolment by level and type of education 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

"vocational" may include various part-time courses, sometimes of very short duration. It may be noted that some countries have discontinued teacher training at the second level to replace it by teacher training at the third level. Enrolment figures at the third level concern all institutions at this level, i.e., degree-granting and non-degree granting institutions of higher education of all types (universities, higher technical schools, teacher-training colleges, theological schools, etc.), including part-time students but excluding auditors. The chief sources of data presented are official publications from the countries concerned and the Unesco *Statistical Yearbook*.

1. 1951.
2. Public education only.
3. Burma Proper only.
4. Prior to 1966, grade I consisted of grade 1A (1st year) and grade 1B (2nd year). Commencing 1966, grade 1A was abolished and grade 1B became grade I.
5. 1950.
6. 1956.
7. Including intermediate and pre-university courses.
8. Excluding teacher training at this level.
9. 1961.
10. 1964.
11. Excluding enrolment in primary schools run under the Education Corps Programme. In 1969, there were 321 239 children enrolled in these schools.
12. Private education only.
13. 1949.
14. Teacher training only.
15. 1954.
16. Enrolment in primary classes attached to secondary schools is included with general education at the 2nd level. These classes account for 25-30% of the secondary general enrolment shown in this table.
17. Figures for 1969 and 1970 were received and added to this table just prior to publication. Calculations in other tables were not altered to include the data for these years.

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Afghanistan	1950	...	4	[1]5	[1]9	-	-	8
	1955	...	8	10	15	-	-	6
	1960	...	11	16	21	4	-	12
	1965	...	15	...	19	...	...	20
	1966	...	14	14	18	6	1	19
	1967	...	14	15	17	6	1	17
	1968	...	13	13	16	5	1	15
	1969	43	13	13	15	9	1	15
			(Grades I-IV)		(Grades V-X)			(Grades XI+)
Burma[2]	1950	...	[3]45	...	48	...	...	23
	1955	...	...	...	43	...	...	26
	1960	39	44	...	33	...	...	...
	1964	...	[4]46	38	39	26	28	35
	1966	...	47	...	...	...	...	35
	1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
			(Grades I-XII)[5]					(Grades XIII+)
Ceylon	1950	...	44	...	...	...	[6]53	12
	1955	...	46	...	...	...	[7]48	16
	1960	48	46	...	...	...	40	19
	1965	39	47	...	...	...	35	32
	1966	...	47	...	...	...	36	37
	1967	...	47	...	...	...	36	38
	1968	...	...	...	...	...	38	43
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
China (Taiwan)	1950	44	39	26	32	12	37	11
	1955	44	45	29	32	21	44	15

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970. (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
China (Taiwan) (cont'd.)	1960	44	47	34	35	30	44	23
	1965	45	48	38	37	43	57	31
	1966	45	48	39	38	46	59	32
	1967	44	48	40	38	48	60	34
	1968	45	48	40	39	48	67	35
	1969	45	48	41	40	47	60	35
	1970	45	48	41	41	45	42	36
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
India	1950	27	28	16	16	19	26	11
	1955	41	30	19	19	21	28	13
	1960	46	33	24	24	18	26	17
	1965	46	36	25	25	25	34	[4]19
	1966	47	36	...	25	...	34	...
	1967	47	36	...	26	...	35	...
	1968	44	37	...	27	...	36	...
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Indonesia	1955	...	...	...	...	24	...	...
	1960	...	43	...	33	43	40	[9]21
	1965	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
	1967	...	45	...	...	...	...	...
	1968	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
	1969	51	45	...	...	...	...	28
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Iran	1951	[10]64	26	...	21	27	...	...
	1955	[10]45	30	24	23	33	8	9
	1960	[9]48	33	28	29	8	14	11
	1965	44	34	32	32	16	93	24
	1966	46	35	32	32	17	95	24
	1967	46	35	33	32	18	95	26

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat / Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Iran (cont'd.)	1968	45	36	33	32	19	91	26
	1969	46	37	33	33	19	70	25
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Japan	1950	50	49	46	---------- 46 ----------		-	10
	1955	49	49	47	---------- 47 ----------		-	18
	1960	48	49	48	---------- 48 ----------		-	20
	1965	49	49	48	---------- 48 ----------		-	24
	1966	49	49	48	---------- 48 ----------		-	26
	1967	49	49	48	---------- 48 ----------		-	28
	1968	49	49	49	---------- 49 ----------		-	28
	1969	49	49	49	---------- 49 ----------		-	25
	1970	49	49	49	---------- 49 ----------		-	27
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XIII)			(Grades XIV+)
Khmer Republic	1950	...	...	...	14	4	...	35
	1955	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
	1960	...	30	...	[2]15	14	37	29
	1965	...	39	...	[2]20	...	42	12
	1966	...	41	...	22	...	18	13
	1967	[2]49	41	...	22	30	...	10
	1968	...	41	...	24	25	...	15
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Korea, Rep. of	1950	52	...	19	21	3	23	11
	1955	65	42	19	22	3	33	11
	1960	49	45	26	28	16	41	17
	1965	46	48	35	37	25	-	25
	1966	44	47	36	38	25	-	25
	1967	44	48	36	38	26	-	25
	1968	44	48	37	38	27	-	26
	1969	43	48	36	39	28	-	24
	1970	44	48	38	39	30	-	24

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XIII)			(Grades XIV+)
Laos	1950	...	[7]...	[2]13	[2]14	-	-	...
	1955	44	[7]26	[2,11]13	[2,11]15	[2,11]-	[2,11]-	...
	1960	[2]47	32	[2,11]26	[2,11]29	[2,11]7	[2,11]21	12
	1965	[2]49	36	...	...	18	23	17
	1966	[2]49	35	32	36	22	27	10
	1967	[2]47	36	28	30	20	28	13
	1968	[2]56	36	25	26	18	28	14
	1969	54	37	26	26	22	27	15
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Malaysia								
Sabah	1950	...	29	...	...	-	-	-
	1955	...	32	27	27	-	33	-
	1960	46	37	30	30	-	37	-
	1965	...	40	36	36	-	41	-
	1966	...	41	36	36	-	43	-
	1967	...	42	38	39	-	38	...
	1968	48	43	...	39	-	...	...
	1969	...	43	...	40	-	...	...
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)[1]
Sarawak	1950	...	31	26	27	-	14	-
	1955	...	34	31	31	-	16	-
	1960	46	39	33	33	88	26	-
	1965	45	41	36	36	76	34	39
	1966	...	43	...	36	...	22	38
	1967	45	44	38	38	55	21	35
	1968	45	44	...	38	...	22	39
	1969	47	44	38	38	48	19	40
	1970	...	45	...	39	...	...	...
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
West Malaysia	1950	...	33	25	23	27	31	[13]...
	1955	48	38	...	35	32	...	[13]22

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
West Malaysia (cont'd.)	1960	43	43	33	33	31	-	37
	1965	42	47	38	38	51	-	33
	1966	43	47	39	38	44	-	33
	1967	44	47	40	40	45	-	36
	1968	[10]44	47	40	40	48	-	33
	1969	44	48	41	40	45	-	30
	1970	...	47	41	41	45	-	...
			(Grades I-IV)		(Grades V-X)			(Grades XI+)
Mongolia	1961	...	50	...	[4]46	...	39	...
	1965	...	...	...	[4]47	...	...	...
	1968	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
	1969	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-X)			(Grades XI+)
Nepal	1955	...	[13]4	...	[13]6	...	2	[13]5
	1961	40	...	...	...	29	16	...
	1965	...	14	...	15	37	...	18
	1966	...	14	...	15	...	...	17
	1967	...	15	...	14	...	...	...
	1968	...	15	...	---------- 17 ----------		...	19
	1969	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-X)			(Grades XI+)
Pakistan	1950	...	19	...	8	...	[7]11	4
	1955	...	23	...	12	21	19	...
	1960	...	25	16	16	41	14	12
	1965	...	27	20	21	17	16	15
	1966	...	28	21	21	16	16	16
	1967	...	29	22	22	24	23	15
	1968	...	28	23	23	25	21	16
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-X)			(Grades XI+)
Philippines	1950	...	...	...	...	22	-	...
	1955	...	48	45	45	28	-	45

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	Pre-school	First level	Second Level				Third level
				Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-X)			(Grades XI+)
Philippines (cont'd.)	1960	49	48	44	45	32	-	...
	1965	51	48	49	49	38	-	[10]52
	1966	50	48	49	50	38	-	54
	1967	49	48	...	50	...	-	...
			(Grades I-VI)		(Grades VII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Singapore	1951	...	33	30	---------- 30 ----------		-	26
	1955	...	38	33	---------- 33 ----------		-	31
	1960	43	44	39	---------- 39 ----------		-	[14]31
	1965	42	46	45	---------- 45 ----------		-	[14]20
	1966	44	46	46	---------- 46 ----------		-	[14]21
	1967	47	46	45	---------- 45 ----------		-	[14]20
	1968	47	47	46	---------- 46 ----------		-	20
	1969	46	47	47	---------- 47 ----------		-	35
	1970	47	47	49	---------- 49 ----------		-	31
			(Grades I-VII)		(Grades VIII-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Thailand	1950	47	...	...	...	35	...	[14]13
	1955	48	46	32	31	33	46	[14]23
	1960	48	47	37	38	32	46	[15]29
	1965	53	47	41	41	42	42	[16]30
	1966	...	47	41	41	43	45	32
	1967	48	47	42	41	45	47	40
	1968	47	47	43	41	46	50	42
			(Grades I-V)		(Grades VI-XII)			(Grades XIII+)
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	...	32	...	24	1	49	17
	1955	[7]48	[7]38	...	25	2	39	19
	1960	50	40	...	32	7	[2]24	[10]18
	1965	48	43	...	37	...	[2]38	23
	1966	48	45	...	37	[2]16	[2]49	25
	1967	46	44	...	38	[2]16	[2]50	27
	1968	48	45	...	39	[2]22	[2]54	27
	1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

20. Female enrolment as percentage of total, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

1. 1951.
2. Public education only.
3. Burma Proper only
4. 1963.
5. Figures refer to the first level and to secondary general and vocational education.
6. 1952.
7. 1956.
8. Including intermediate and pre-university courses.
9. 1961.
10. Private education only.
11. 1959.
12. Teacher training only at this level.
13. 1954.
14. Excluding teacher training
15. 1964.
16. Universities only.

21. Average annual rate of increase in total enrolment by level of education, 1950-55, 1955-60, 1960-65 and 1965-70

Country and period	First level	Second level	Third level
Afghanistan			
1950-55	4.1	(1951-55) 9.6	15.1
1955-60	9.5	13.3	17.2
1960-65	15.1	22.8	15.5
1965-70	8.6	21.4	16.5
Burma[1]			
1950-55	24.4	[2]28.4	25.9
1955-60	6.7	8.1	5.7
1960-65	6.9	13.8	13.3
1965-69	10.4	13.3	16.3
Ceylon			
1950-55	(1952-55) 2.7	[2]10.4	0.8
1955-60	5.6	[2]12.9	8.5
1960-65	2.0	8.4	16.2
1965-69	[3]0.9	0.6	0.5
China (Taiwan)			
1950-55	6.5	12.2	21.9
1955-60	8.7	10.7	14.0
1960-65	3.6	13.3	19.5
1965-69	1.8	11.6	21.2
India			(4)
1950-5[illegible]	5.6	7.3	11.7
1955-60	6.8	10.9	8.2
1960-65	7.6	8.5	9.6
1965-68	2.4	[2]7.0	12.7
Indonesia			
1950-55	6.0	(1951-55) 21.8	33.2
1955-60	4.7	5.5 (1955-61)	27.0
1960-65	5.3	13.7 (1961-64)	19.4
1965-69	2.5	5.3 (1964-69)	3.7
Iran	(5)		
1951-55	5.8	[2]14.4	13.6
1955-60	11.9	15.4	14.4

1950-55		24.4		28.4	25.9
1955-60		6.7		8.1	5.7
1960-65		6.9		13.8	13.3
1965-69		10.4		13.3	16.3
Ceylon					
1950-55	(1952-55)	2.7		[2]10.4	0.8
1955-60		5.6		[2]12.9	8.5
1960-65		2.0		8.4	16.2
1965-69		[3]0.9		0.6	0.5
China (Taiwan)					
1950-55		6.5		12.2	21.9
1955-60		8.7		10.7	14.0
1960-65		3.6		13.3	19.5
1965-69		1.8		11.6	21.2
India					(4)
1950-55		5.6		7.3	11.7
1955-60		6.8		10.9	8.2
1960-65		7.6		8.5	9.6
1965-68		2.4		[2]7.0	12.7
Indonesia					
1950-55		6.0	(1951-55)	21.8	33.2
1955-60		4.7		5.5	(1955-61) 27.0
1960-65		5.3		13.7	(1961-64) 19.4
1965-69		2.5		5.3	(1964-69) 3.7
Iran		(5)			
1951-55		5.8		[2]14.4	13.6
1955-60		11.9		15.4	14.4
1960-65		8.8		11.7	7.9
1965-69		7.5		16.0	23.4
Japan					
1950-55		1.9		3.1	20.0
1955-60		0.6		1.5	3.5

21. Average annual rate of increase in total enrolment by level of education, 1950-55, 1955-60, 1960-65 and 1965-70 (cont'd)

Country and period	First level	Second level	Third level
Japan (cont'd)			
1960-65	(-4.9)	3.8	9.3
1965-70	(-0.6)	(-4.1)	9.6
Khmer Republic			
1950-55	15.1	35.1 (2)	10.7
1955-60	8.9	37.7	34.5
1960-65	7.0	18.0	33.7
1965-68	8.0	13.8	14.7
Korea, Rep. of			
1950-55	1.5	11.4	18.5
1955-60	4.2	3.2	13.6
1960-65	6.4	6.5	7.0
1965-70	3.1	10.0	7.3
Laos			
1950-55	(1949-56) 8.8	[1] 16.4	...
1955-60	(1956-60) 6.3	[1] 18.1	...
1960-65	10.1	[1] 11.7	11.0
1965-69	7.8	9.9	37.4
Malaysia			
Sabah			
1950-55	5.3	35.7	-
1955-60	13.6	12.7	-
1960-65	12.9	24.2	-
1965-69	3.6	[2] 23.8	...
Sarawak			
1950-55	7.2	27.8	-
1955-60	12.2	8.5	-
1960-65	4.7	22.5	-
1965-70	4.7	(1965-69) 8.0	(1965-69) 25.9

1955-60		8.9		37.7	34.5
1960-65		7.0		18.0	33.7
1965-68		8.0		13.8	14.7
Korea, Rep. of					
1950-55		1.5		11.4	18.5
1955-60		4.2		3.2	13.6
1960-65		6.4		6.5	7.0
1965-70		3.1		10.0	7.3
Laos					
1950-55	(1949-56)	8.8		[1]16.4	...
1955-60	(1956-60)	6.3		[1]18.1	...
1960-65		10.1		[1]11.7	11.0
1965-69		7.8		9.9	37.4
Malaysia					
Sabah					
1950-55		5.3		35.7	-
1955-60		13.6		12.7	-
1960-65		12.9		24.2	-
1965-69		3.6		[2]23.8	...
Sarawak					
1950-55		7.2		27.8	-
1955-60		12.2		8.5	-
1960-65		4.7		22.5	-
1965-70		4.7	(1965-69)	8.0	(1965-69) 25.9
West Malaysia					
1950-55		6.0		24.0	(1950-54) 40.2
1955-60		7.8		9.3	(1954-60) 43.1
1960-65		1.8		16.4	10.5
1965-70		3.5		8.6	(1965-69) 3.7
Mongolia					
1952-57		...		...	16.8
1957-60		...		...	7.5
1960-65		7.4		7.0	16.5
1965-70		7.2	(1965-69)	8.8	(1965-69) (-4.9)

21. Average annual rate of increase in total enrolment by level of education, 1950-55, 1955-60, 1960-65 and 1965-70 (cont'd)

Country and period	First level	Second level	Third level
Nepal			
		(2)	
1954-60	16.6	(1955-61) 29.4	31.5
1960-65	20.8	(1961-65) 8.5	11.4
1965-69	5.1	(1965-68) 10.9	20.7
Pakistan[6]			
1950-55	5.7	1.8	4.6
1955-60	4.6	5.3	11.2
1960-65	6.2	10.5	15.6
1965-68	6.1	10.9	9.7
Philippines			
1950-55	3.0	3.6	...
1955-60	3.7	4.5	7.3
1960-65	6.7	9.8	12.3
1965-67	7.2	8.7	5.6
Singapore			
1951-55	8.2	25.3	10.6
1955-60	9.9	16.9	27.4
1960-65	4.8	13.9	3.5
1965-70	0.4	4.5	2.3
Thailand			
1950-55	...	...	1.3
1955-60	4.5	17.3	15.0
1960-65	3.3	4.8	1.1
1965-70	3.7	(1965-69) 10.3	5.8
Viet-Nam, Rep. of			
1950-55	8.5	12.3	...
1955-60	16.3	30.7	30.3
1960-65	5.4	12.7	18.2
1965-69	9.7	14.3	14.8

1. Public education only.

2. General education only.

3. Grade IA was abolished in 1966.

4. Including intermediate and pre-university courses.

5. Excluding enrolment in primary schools run under the Education Corps Programme.

6. Enrolment in primary classes attached to secondary schools is included under general education at the second level.

22. Percentage distribution of total enrolment by level of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and the latest year available

Country	Year	Total	First level	Second level	Third level
Afghanistan	1950	100	93.5	*6.1	0.4
	1955	100	92.2	7.2	0.6
	1960	100	90.7	8.4	0.9
	1965	100	88.1	11.1	0.8
	1970	100	81.0	17.9	1.1
Burma	1955	100	85.8	13.4	0.8
	1960	100	85.1	14.2	0.7
	1965	100	83.3	15.8	0.9
	1969	100	81.7	17.2	1.1
Ceylon	1952	100	94.4	5.3	*0.3
	1955	100	92.1	*7.6	0.3
	1960	100	89.4	10.3	0.3
	1965	100	86.0	13.5	0.5
	1969	100	86.1	13.3	0.6
China (Taiwan)	1950	100	87.7	11.6	0.7
	1955	100	84.3	14.5	1.2
	1960	100	82.9	15.6	1.5
	1965	100	75.1	22.1	2.8
	1970	100	64.3	30.4	5.3
India[1]	1950	100	79.5	18.8	1.7
	1955	100	77.8	19.9	2.3
	1960	100	74.6	23.1	2.3
	1965	100	73.7	23.8	2.5
	1968	100	70.8	*26.0	3.2
Indonesia	1951	100	95.3	4.5	*0.2
	1955	100	92.1	7.6	0.3
	1961	100	91.2	7.8	1.0
	1964	100	87.5	11.1	1.4
	1969	100	86.4	12.1	1.5
Iran	1955	100	84.1	14.9	1.0
	1960	100	81.9	17.8	1.3

Ceylon	1952	100	94.4	5.3	*0.3
	1955	100	92.1	*7.6	0.3
	1960	100	89.4	10.3	0.3
	1965	100	86.0	13.5	0.5
	1969	100	86.1	13.3	0.6
China (Taiwan)	1950	100	87.7	11.6	0.7
	1955	100	84.3	14.5	1.2
	1960	100	82.9	15.6	1.5
	1965	100	75.1	22.1	2.8
	1970	100	64.3	30.4	5.3
India[1]	1950	100	79.5	18.8	1.7
	1955	100	77.8	19.9	2.3
	1960	100	74.6	23.1	2.3
	1965	100	73.7	23.8	2.5
	1968	100	70.8	*26.0	3.2
Indonesia	1951	100	95.3	4.5	*0.2
	1955	100	92.1	7.6	0.3
	1961	100	91.2	7.8	1.0
	1964	100	87.5	11.1	1.4
	1969	100	86.4	12.1	1.5
Iran	1955	100	84.1	14.9	1.0
	1960	100	81.9	17.0	1.1
	1965	100	80.1	18.9	1.0
	1969	100	74.5	23.8	1.7
Japan	1950	100	59.8	38.9	1.3
	1955	100	57.5	39.7	2.8
	1960	100	56.1	40.7	3.2
	1965	100	44.6	50.3	5.1
	1970	100	47.1	44.4	8.5
Khmer Republic	1950	100	98.5	1.4	0.1
	1960	100	93.5	6.2	0.3
	1965	100	89.4	9.8	0.8
	1968	100	88.1	*10.9	1.0

22. Percentage distribution of total enrolment by level of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	Total	First level	Second level	Third level
Korea, Rep. of	1950	100	85.0	13.9	1.1
	1955	100	78.0	19.8	2.2
	1960	100	78.8	19.0	2.2
	1965	100	78.6	19.1	2.3
	1970	100	72.9	24.5	2.6
Laos	1960	100	96.4	3.5	0.1
	1965	100	94.8	5.1	0.1
	1969	100	94.3	5.5	0.2
Malaysia					
Sabah	1950	100	97.5	2.5	-
	1955	100	91.7	8.3	-
	1960	100	92.0	8.0	-
	1965	100	87.8	12.2	-
	1967	100	85.6	14.0	0.4
Sarawak	1950	100	95.3	4.7	-
	1955	100	89.3	10.7	-
	1960	100	90.8	9.2	-
	1965	100	81.8	18.1	0.1
	1969	100	80.0	19.8	0.2
West Malaysia	1950	100	94.1	5.9	0.0
	1955	100	87.9	12.0	*0.1
	1960	100	86.7	12.7	0.6
	1965	100	77.2	22.0	0.8
	1969	100	72.0	27.2	0.8
Mongolia	1960	100	60.1	35.8	4.1
	1965	100	59.3	34.6	6.1
	1969	100	59.4	36.8	3.8
Nepal	1961	100	84.1	14.1	1.8
	1965	100	84.3	13.9	1.8
	1969	100	78.9	18.1	3.0
Pakistan[2]	1950	100	71.0	27.4	1.6
	1955	100	74.5	23.9	1.6
	1960	100	75.2	22.6	2.2
	1965	100	70.5	26.3	3.2
	1968	100	68.6	28.0	3.4
Philippines	1950	100	86.0	10.2	*3.8
	1955	100	81.6	13.5	4.9
	1960	100	80.4	13.9	5.7
	1965	100	77.6	15.4	7.0
	1967	100	77.3	15.8	6.9

22. Percentage distribution of total enrolment by level of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	Total	First level	Second level	Third level
Singapore	1951	100	90.6	8.0	1.4
	1955	100	85.0	13.5	1.5
	1960	100	79.9	17.2	2.9
	1965	100	73.5	24.0	2.5
	1970	100	69.6	27.8	2.6
Thailand	1955	100	94.8	4.4	0.8
	1960	100	91.2	7.6	1.2
	1965	100	90.8	8.1	1.1
	1968	100	89.4	9.5	1.1
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	100	92.6	7.1	0.3
	1955	100	91.1	8.4	0.5
	1960	100	85.2	14.0	0.8
	1965	100	79.8	18.9	1.3
	1969	100	77.5	21.0	1.5

* Estimate.

1. Third level includes intermediate and pre-university courses.

2. Enrolment in primary classes attached to secondary schools is included with education at the second level.

23. Percentage distribution of enrolment by type of education at the second level, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available

Country	Year	Second level (Total)	General	Vocational/ Technical	Teacher training
Afghanistan	1951	100	52.2	32.9	14.9
	1955	100	66.0	----- 34.0 -----	
	1960	100	69.9	23.4	6.7
	1965	100	75.0	12.6	12.4
	1970	100	90.3	6.4	3.3
Burma[1]	1955	100	97.5	0.5	2.0
	1960	100	98.4	0.8	0.8
	1965	100	98.3	0.9	0.8
	1969	100	98.9	0.6	0.5
Ceylon	1952	100	94.0	2.5	3.5
	1956	100	96.8	1.3	1.9
	1960	100	97.0	0.9	2.1
	1965	100	98.0	0.6	1.4
	1969	100	96.2	2.2	1.6
China (Taiwan)	1950	100	66.6	28.7	4.7
	1955	100	68.5	28.3	3.2
	1960	100	74.1	23.8	2.1
	1965	100	81.8	17.7	0.5
	1970	100	84.7	15.2	0.1
India	1950	100	95.8	2.7	1.5
	1955	100	95.7	2.9	1.4
	1960	100	96.1	2.8	1.1
	1965	100	95.7	3.1	1.2
Indonesia	1951	100	66.9	13.9	19.2
	1955	100	57.1	15.0	27.9
	1960	100	72.3	23.7	4.0
	1965	100	71.7	22.7	5.6
	1969	100	73.2	20.5	6.3
Iran	1955	100	97.1	1.1	1.8

	1960	100	69.9	23.4	6.7
	1965	100	75.0	12.6	12.4
	1970	100	90.3	6.4	3.3
Burma[1]	1955	100	97.5	0.5	2.0
	1960	100	98.4	0.8	0.8
	1965	100	98.3	0.9	0.8
	1969	100	98.9	0.6	0.5
Ceylon	1952	100	94.0	2.5	3.5
	1956	100	96.8	1.3	1.9
	1960	100	97.0	0.9	2.1
	1965	100	98.0	0.6	1.4
	1969	100	96.2	2.2	1.6
China (Taiwan)	1950	100	66.6	28.7	4.7
	1955	100	68.5	28.3	3.2
	1960	100	74.1	23.8	2.1
	1965	100	81.8	17.7	0.5
	1970	100	84.7	15.2	0.1
India	1950	100	95.8	2.7	1.5
	1955	100	95.7	2.9	1.4
	1960	100	96.1	2.8	1.1
	1965	100	95.7	3.1	1.2
Indonesia	1951	100	66.9	13.9	19.2
	1955	100	57.1	15.0	27.9
	1960	100	72.3	23.7	4.0
	1965	100	71.7	22.7	5.6
	1969	100	73.2	20.5	6.3
Iran	1955	100	97.1	1.1	1.8
	1960	100	95.3	3.2	1.5
	1965	100	96.1	3.0	0.9
	1969	100	96.5	2.5	1.0
Japan	1950	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1955	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1960	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1965	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1970	100	---- 100 ----		-
Khmer Republic	1950	100	62.3	13.8	23.9
	1955	100	92.5	----- 7.5 -----	
	1960	100	93.2	4.3	2.5
	1965	100	92.3	6.6	1.1
	1966	100	91.9	6.3	1.8

23. Percentage distribution of enrolment by type of education at the second level, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	Second level (Total)	General	Vocational/ Technical	Teacher training
Korea, Rep. of	1950	100	87.3	11.1	1.6
	1955	100	82.5	15.7	1.8
	1960	100	85.6	13.3	1.1
	1965	100	83.7	16.3	-
	1970	100	84.4	15.6	-
Laos	[1]1950	100	86.4	-	5.6
	[1]1955	100	86.5	10.8	2.7
	[1]1960	100	76.7	8.2	15.1
	1965	100	65.2	14.6	20.2
	1969	100	63.2	12.8	24.0
Malaysia					
Sabah	1950	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1955	100	92.9	1.3	5.8
	1960	100	93.8	2.1	4.0
	1965	100	95.3	1.3	3.4
	1967	100	96.1	0.9	3.0
Sarawak	1950	100	93.6	-	6.4
	1955	100	98.4	-	1.6
	1960	100	96.7	0.1	3.2
	1965	100	98.4	0.7	0.9
	1969	100	97.7	1.3	1.0
West Malaysia	1950	100	73.8	6.4	19.8
	1955	100	87.2	7.7	5.1
	1960	100	95.0	5.0	-
	1965	100	97.4	2.6	-
	1970	100	96.0	4.0	-
Mongolia	1960	100	79.6	---- 20.4 ----	
	1965	100	85.3	11.5	3.2
	1969	100	87.2	10.2	2.6
Nepal	1961	100	97.7	0.9	1.4
	1965	100	90.2	8.6	1.2

	[1]1955	100	86.5	10.8	2.7
	[1]1960	100	76.7	8.2	15.1
	1965	100	65.2	14.6	20.2
	1969	100	63.2	12.8	24.0
Malaysia					
Sabah	1950	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1955	100	92.9	1.3	5.8
	1960	100	93.8	2.1	4.0
	1965	100	95.3	1.3	3.4
	1967	100	96.1	0.9	3.0
Sarawak	1950	100	93.6	-	6.4
	1955	100	98.4	-	1.6
	1960	100	96.7	0.1	3.2
	1965	100	98.4	0.7	0.9
	1969	100	97.7	1.3	1.0
West Malaysia	1950	100	73.8	6.4	19.8
	1955	100	87.2	7.7	5.1
	1960	100	95.0	5.0	-
	1965	100	97.4	2.6	-
	1970	100	96.0	4.0	-
Mongolia	1960	100	79.6	---- 20.4 ----	
	1965	100	85.3	11.5	3.2
	1969	100	87.2	10.2	2.6
Nepal	1961	100	97.7	0.9	1.4
	1965	100	90.2	8.6	1.2
Pakistan[2]	1950	100	98.8	0.7	0.5
	1955	100	98.5	0.9	0.6
	1960	100	98.6	0.8	0.6
	1965	100	98.7	0.7	0.6
	1968	100	98.8	0.8	0.4
Philippines	1950	100	93.7	6.3	-
	1955	100	92.6	7.4	-
	1960	100	91.6	8.4	-
	1965	100	93.6	6.4	-
	1967	100	93.9	6.1	-

23. Percentage distribution of enrolment by type of education at the second level, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	Second level (Total)	General	Vocational/ Technical	Teacher training
Singapore	1951	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1955	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1960	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1965	100	---- 100 ----		-
	1970	100	---- 100 ----		-
Thailand	1955	100	67.6	29.2	3.2
	1960	100	73.0	23.2	3.8
	1965	100	76.3	20.1	3.6
	1968	100	72.4	23.7	3.9
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	100	98.4	[1] 1.3	0.3
	1955	100	96.0	[1] 3.1	0.9
	1960	100	97.3	[1] 2.0	0.7
	1965	100	94.4	5.0	0.6
	1969	100	96.9	[1] 2.2	0.9

Note. "General" may include some vocational education since a number of schools in certain countries offer courses combining the academic and vocational types of education. It may also be noted that some countries have discontinued teacher training at the second level to replace it by teacher training at the third level of education.

1. Public education only.

2. Enrolment in primary classes attached to secondary schools is included with general education at the second level.

24. Enrolment in private schools as percentage of total enrolment (public and private), first and second levels of education, 1950. 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available

Country	Year	First level	Second level (General)
Afghanistan		-	-
Burma		...	...
Ceylon	1954	------- [1]1 -------	
	1960	------- [1]6 -------	
	1963	------- [1]6 -------	
	1969	------- [1]5 -------	
China (Taiwan)	1950	-	11
	1955	...	10
	1960	2	13
	1965	2	18
	1970	1	8
India[2]	1950	26	45
	1955	25	50
	1960	23	42
	1964	17	41
Indonesia	1950	6	[3]53
	1955	8	42
	1960	10	50
	1965	4 10	46
	1967	10	43
Iran	1950	11	21
	1954	8	19
	1960	8	15
	1965	7	17
	1969	8	21
Japan	1955	-	[1]18
	1960	-	[1]12
	1965	1	[1]17
	1970	1	[1]16
Khmer Republic	1950	8	[5]68

China (Taiwan)	1950	-	11
	1955	...	10
	1960	2	13
	1965	2	18
	1970	1	8
India[2]	1950	26	45
	1955	25	50
	1960	23	42
	1964	17	41
Indonesia	1950	6	[3]53
	1955	8	42
	1960	10	50
	1965	[4]10	46
	1967	10	43
Iran	1950	11	21
	1954	8	19
	1960	8	15
	1965	7	17
	1969	8	21
Japan	1955	-	[1]18
	1960	-	[1]12
	1965	1	[1]17
	1970	1	[1]16
Khmer Republic	1950	8	[5]68
	1955	7	[6]61
	1960	5	42
	1965	5	16
	1968	8	16
Korea, Rep. of	1954	-	38
	1961	-	45

24. Enrolment in private schools as percentage of total enrolment (public and private), first and second levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	First level	Second level (General)
Korea, Rep. of (cont'd)	1965	2	48
	1970	1	51
Laos	1949	7	...
	1956	3	...
	1960	8	...
	1965	10	23
	1969	11	21
Malaysia			
West Malaysia	1950	10	...
	1955	7	[7]36
	1960	4	26
	1965	1	20
	1969	1	8
Mongolia		-	-
Nepal		...	...
Pakistan[2]	1957	9	53
	1960	10	52
	1965	9	55
	1967	9	...
Philippines	1950	4	60
	1955	4	62
	1960	5	63
	1965	5	68
	1967	4	64
Singapore	1955	9	[1]9
	1960	1	[1]5
	1965	1	[1]3
	1970	0.2	[1]1
Thailand	1955	11	48
	1960	13	52
	1965	13	50
	1969	14	[8]52
Viet-Nam, Rep. Rep. of	1950	16	65
	1955	20	48
	1960	19	64
	1965	19	64
	1969	19	64

1. Including vocational education.

5. 1952.

West Malaysia	1950	10	...
	1955	7	[7]36
	1960	4	26
	1965	1	20
	1969	1	8
Mongolia		-	-
Nepal		...	...
Pakistan[2]	1957	9	53
	1960	10	52
	1965	9	55
	1967	9	...
Philippines	1950	4	60
	1955	4	62
	1960	5	63
	1965	5	68
	1967	4	64
Singapore	1955	9	[1]9
	1960	1	[1]5
	1965	1	[1]3
	1970	0.2	[1]1
Thailand	1955	11	48
	1960	13	52
	1965	13	50
	1969	14	[8]52
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	16	65
	1955	20	48
	1960	19	64
	1965	19	64
	1969	19	64

1. Including vocational education.
2. Data are by type of institutions (e.g., second level includes primary classes).
3. 1951.
4. 1963.
5. 1952.
6. 1954.
7. 1957.
8. 1968.

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study							
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences
Afghanistan	1951	MF	654	187	44	-	[1]211	[1]...	129	-	83
		F	44	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
	[2]1956	MF	874	98	...	-	197	103	132	30	186
		F	44	-	...	-	-	18	26	1	-
	[2]1961	MF	1 149	429	...	-	372	...	...	...	348
	1965	MF	3 452	555	451	-	509	460	417	293	617
		F	646	150	208	-	51	58	88	5	86
	1966	MF	3 532	651	592	-	461	366	338	309	655
		F	664	177	218	-	51	28	49	3	102
	1967	MF	4 320	807	622	-	445	408	328	587	831
		F	747	238	234	-	41	36	64	4	126
	1968	MF	5 242	1 156	725	-	407	447	456	810	870
		F	800	279	262	-	28	31	78	6	114
Burma	[3]1954	MF	7 389	[4]2 466	144	-	276	[4]...	3 148	398	881
		F	1 739	[4]869	85	-	30	[4]...	450	-	304
	1958	MF	12 965	[4]5 582	292	-	404	[4]...	4 283	971	1 383
		F	3 590	[4]2 210	185	-	69	[4]...	710	6	410
	1963	MF	18 494	8 113	779	-	447	678	6 020	663	1 624
		F	5 927	3 459	415	-	85	213	1 313	17	422
	1965	MF	22 399	9 019	847	-	309	2 156	5 031	1 910	2 607
		F	7 182	3 183	422	-	57	1 003	1 387	207	862
Ceylon	[5]1951	MF	2 210	825	48	-	36	-	223	156	867
	[5]1956	MF	2 534	928	57	-	32	-	459	136	829
	1960	MF	5 577	2 529	329	-	36	547	527	242	949
		F	948	613	17	-	5	-	150	-	152
	[6]1965	MF	14 816	8 092	116	-	194	1 168	1 390	665	1 656
		F	4 754	3 757	21	-	34	20	330	17	466
	1966	MF	14 422	9 982	219	-	72	710	827	571	1 646

rd level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968

	Number of students by field of study									
l	Human-ities	Educa-tion	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineer-ing	Medical sciences	Agri-culture	Not speci-fied
654	187	44	-	[1]211	[1]...	129	-	83	-	-
44	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
874	98	...	-	197	103	132	30	186	24	104
44	-	...	-	-	18	26	1	-	-	-
149	429	...	-	372	...	...	...	348	...	-
452	555	451	-	509	460	417	293	617	140	10
646	150	208	-	51	58	88	5	86	-	-
532	651	592	-	461	366	338	309	655	124	36
664	177	218	-	51	28	49	3	102	-	36
320	807	622	-	445	408	328	587	831	292	-
747	238	234	-	41	36	64	4	126	4	-
242	1 156	725	-	407	447	456	810	870	371	-
800	279	262	-	28	31	78	6	114	2	-
589	[4]2 466	144	-	276	[4]...	3 148	398	881	76	-
739	[4]869	85	-	30	[4]...	450	-	304	1	-
965	[4]5 582	292	-	404	[4]...	4 283	971	1 383	50	-
590	[4]2 210	185	-	69	[4]...	710	6	410	-	-
494	8 113	779	-	447	678	6 020	663	1 624	170	-
927	3 459	415	-	85	213	1 313	17	422	3	-
399	9 019	847	-	309	2 156	5 031	1 910	2 607	520	-
182	3 183	422	-	57	1 003	1 387	207	862	61	-
210	825	48	-	36	-	223	156	867	40	15
534	928	57	-	32	-	459	136	829	32	61
577	2 529	329	-	36	547	527	242	949	20	398
948	613	17	-	5	-	150	-	152	-	11
816	8 092	116	-	194	1 168	1 390	665	1 656	94	1 441
754	3 757	21	-	34	20	330	17	466	13	96
422	9 982	219	-	72	710	827	571	1 646	153	251

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (co

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study							
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences
China (Taiwan)	1955	MF	18 174	2 476	1 051	406	1 229	4 232	1 129	4 467	712
		F	2 760	692	369	139	147	517	251	166	201
	1960	MF	35 060	6 359	1 650	996	1 143	8 832	3 243	6 958	2 725
		F	8 204	2 377	717	333	195	2 764	606	195	632
	1965	MF	85 346	10 422	6 453	2 649	1 654	32 751	5 511	12 920	7 149
		F	26 608	5 030	2 650	693	375	13 353	1 190	270	1 949
	1966	MF	113 855	12 128	7 772	3 474	1 884	44 321	6 360	20 490	10 173
		F	36 577	6 238	3 382	932	502	19 134	1 882	413	3 181
	1967	MF	138 613	13 985	9 577	3 681	2 091	53 194	7 326	27 169	13 161
		F	46 718	7 699	4 334	1 050	641	24 485	1 715	566	4 739
	1968	MF	161 337	14 938	10 653	4 863	2 387	61 259	8 104	32 874	16 090
		F	56 200	8 825	4 943	1 363	755	29 538	1 860	690	6 453
India[7]	1950	MF	262 587	[8]192 898	5 255	[9]...	13 434	[10]17 735	[8]...	13 268	14 961
		F	28 753	[8]24 295	1 596	[9]...	291	[10]109	[8]...	40	2 341
	1955	MF	438 562	[8]322 429	12 278	[9]...	20 268	[10]30 434	[8]...	19 858	25 072
		F	58 442	[8]50 372	3 428	[9]...	347	[10]180	[8]...	38	3 987
	1960	MF	644 904	[8]446 980	20 120	[9]...	27 141	[10]44 604	[8]...	47 838	40 402
		F	109 091	[8]92 478	6 170	[9]...	805	[10]459	[8]...	374	8 238
	1965	MF	1 054 273	[8]714 046	31 466	[9]...	34 756	[10]85 210	[8]...	86 285	65 881
		F	224 290	[8]193 314	10 412	[9]...	1 268	[10]1 440	[8]...	788	14 938
Indonesia	1952	MF	10 041	631	68	-	2 159	746	450	2 576	2 780
	1956	MF	22 707	490	1 193	-	6 523	4 814	1 351	3 245	4 560
		F	3 829	194	315	-	1 231	442	469	97	1 059
	[6]1967	MF	119 039	747	27 675	3 287	23 424	24 959	4 259	11 444	10 245
		F	29 880	346	10 087	1 799	6 193	5 097	1 365	895	2 600

: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

al	Number of students by field of study									
	Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
174	2 476	1 051	406	1 229	4 232	1 129	4 467	712	2 038	434
760	692	369	139	147	517	251	166	201	278	-
060	6 359	1 650	996	1 143	8 832	3 243	6 958	2 725	3 049	105
204	2 377	717	333	195	2 764	606	195	632	385	-
346	10 422	6 453	2 649	1 654	32 751	5 511	12 920	7 149	5 447	390
608	5 030	2 650	693	375	13 353	1 190	270	1 949	1 098	-
855	12 128	7 772	3 474	1 884	44 321	6 360	20 490	10 173	7 253	-
577	6 238	3 382	932	502	19 134	1 482	413	3 181	1 313	-
613	13 985	9 577	3 681	2 091	53 194	7 326	27 169	13 161	8 429	-
718	7 699	4 334	1 050	641	24 485	1 713	566	4 739	1 491	-
337	14 938	10 653	4 863	2 387	61 259	8 104	32 874	16 090	10 169	-
200	8 825	4 943	1 363	755	29 538	1 860	690	6 453	1 773	-
587	[8]192 898	5 255	[9]...	13 434	[10]17 735	[8]...	13 268	14 961	4 660	[9]376
753	[8]24 295	1 596	[9]...	291	[10]109	[8]...	40	2 341	28	[9]53
562	[8]322 429	12 278	[9]...	20 268	[10]30 434	[8]...	19 858	25 072	7 471	[9]752
442	[8]50 372	3 428	[9]...	347	[10]180	[8]...	38	3 987	34	[9]56
904	[8]446 980	20 120	[9]...	27 141	[10]44 604	[8]...	47 838	40 402	15 285	[9]2 534
091	[8]92 478	6 170	[9]...	805	[10]459	[8]...	374	8 238	122	[9]445
273	[8]714 046	31 466	[9]...	34 756	[10]85 210	[8]...	86 285	65 881	29 943	[9]6 686
290	[8]193 314	10 412	[9]...	1 268	[10]1 440	[8]...	788	14 938	173	[9]1 957
041	631	68	-	2 159	746	450	2 576	2 780	631	-
707	490	1 193	-	6 523	4 814	1 351	3 245	4 560	531	-
829	194	315	-	1 231	442	469	97	1 059	22	-
039	747	27 675	3 287	23 424	24 959	4 259	11 444	10 245	5 499	7 500
880	346	10 087	1 799	6 193	5 097	1 365	895	2 600	898	600

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study									
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
Iran	[11] 1950	MF	5 624	[12] 1 078	[12] ...	139	1 302	-	554	200	2 102	228	21
	[11] 1956	MF	11 928	[12] 3 213	[12] ...	345	2 092	-	753	673	4 328	524	
	[11] 1963	MF	24 885	7 859	1 249	977	2 165	819	2 264	2 224	5 928	1 150	250
		F	4 438	2 089	237	106	210	224	294	28	1 175	75	-
	[11] 1965	MF	29 074	8 268	1 062	899	3 670	1 993	2 030	3 207	6 993	952	-
		F	6 926	2 465	145	141	559	1 034	576	110	1 828	68	-
	[11] 1966	MF	36 742	10 927	1 720	992	2 763	4 769	2 236	4 606	7 268	1 461	-
		F	8 841	4 072	432	170	378	883	503	150	2 105	148	-
	1968	MF	58 194	13 121	1 678	2 331	2 202	11 996	6 707	8 636	9 048	2 475	-
		F	15 070	5 884	462	468	404	2 635	1 625	320	3 026	246	-
Japan	1955	MF	589 903	101 075	72 912	7 503	65 977	197 047	11 823	77 656	29 663	26 247	-
		F	104 062	26 920	24 972	3 839	1 678	36 530	1 543	674	7 479	427	-
	1961	MF	649 209	92 960	70 759	12 888	55 550	173 871	17 287	94 292	83 650	31 490	16 642
		F	148 643	44 084	30 929	8 371	1 526	7 160	2 304	686	52 075	781	727
	1965	MF	1 087 261	153 296	85 511	20 446	[1] ...	[1] 483 172	38 921	196 872	52 877	40 089	16 077
		F	262 523	87 252	45 573	13 734	[1] ...	[1] 89 126	4 045	1 268	14 525	1 531	5 469
	1968	MF	1 526 764	213 709	126 612	36 526	[1] ...	[1] 660 164	43 218	274 898	57 406	51 159	63 072
		F	438 510	131 126	81 651	26 030	[1] ...	[1] 149 243	5 752	2 003	21 951	2 740	18 014
Khmer Republic	1956	MF	485	-	-	-	229	-	-	-	182	74	-
		F	35	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	18	-	-
	[2] 1960	MF	724	-	-	-	409	-	36	15	264	...	-
		F	40	-	-	-	21	-	7	1	11	-	-
	1965	MF	5 851	861	2 089	134	490	163	164	82	483	65	1 320
		F	800	138	498	14	22	5	16	1	54	-	52
	1966	MF	7 340	[4] 904	1 751	533	446	[4] ...	539	1 355	546	49	1 217
		F	973	[4] 149	315	137	20	[4] ...	57	39	58	-	198

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (cont

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study							
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences
Khmer Republic (cont'd.)	[2]1967	MF	8 929	788	1 060	658	625	285	...	2 386	630
		F	1 185	114	121	165	338	32	...	107	87
Korea, Rep. of	1956	MF	80 935	17 706	921	1 619	10 539	17 776	8 802	7 838	6 712
		F	9 145	3 172	432	646	284	409	1 979	42	2 156
	1962	MF	126 525	20 054	6 325	4 641	11 905	36 594	9 788	16 453	11 541
		F	24 546	6 721	2 413	2 715	461	5 546	2 615	179	3 560
	1965	MF	141 636	21 674	12 339	7 567	6 789	27 135	12 495	26 929	12 256
		F	35 361	9 128	5 514	4 841	320	2 857	6 327	259	5 207
	1966	MF	153 117	25 352	6 997	7 984	[13]...	45 783	14 727	25 866	11 947
		F	37 521	10 865	4 773	5 304	[13]...	4 228	6 944	298	3 784
	1967	MF	143 643	21 114	8 251	7 141	[13]...	41 611	12 876	25 841	12 471
		F	36 362	8 780	4 989	5 034	[13]...	4 903	6 424	305	3 935
	1968	MF	166 918	19 746	20 423	6 878	6 034	29 321	13 742	42 251	15 097
		F	43 505	8 011	10 658	5 040	306	4 098	6 572	665	7 079
Laos	1965	MF	146	-	-	-	[1]77	[1]...	-	-	69
		F	24	-	-	-	[1]7	[1]...	-	-	17
	1966	MF	216	-	-	-	[1]103	[1]...	-	-	113
		F	35	-	-	-	[1]28	[1]...	-	-	7
	1967	MF	495	135	38	-	[1]177	[1]...	-	-	145
		F	62	-	3	-	[1]14	[1]...	-	-	45
	1968	MF	542	135	31	-	[1]213	[1]...	-	-	163
		F	78	-	7	-	[1]15	[1]...	-	-	56
Malaysia											
Sarawak	1967	MF	227	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	80	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-

level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

Total	Number of students by field of study									
	Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
8 929	788	1 060	658	625	285	...	2 386	630	44	2 453
1 185	114	121	165	338	32	...	107	87	3	218
80 935	17 706	921	1 619	10 539	17 776	8 802	7 838	6 712	9 022	-
9 145	3 172	432	646	284	409	1 979	42	2 156	25	-
126 525	20 054	6 325	4 641	11 905	36 594	9 788	16 453	11 541	9 208	16
24 546	6 721	2 413	2 715	461	5 546	2 615	179	3 560	333	3
141 636	21 674	12 339	7 567	6 789	27 135	12 495	26 929	12 256	14 452	-
35 361	9 128	5 514	2 841	320	2 857	6 327	259	5 207	908	-
153 117	25 352	6 997	7 984	[13]...	45 783	14 727	25 866	11 947	12 588	1 873
37 521	10 865	4 773	5 304	[13]...	4 228	6 944	298	3 784	872	453
143 643	21 114	8 251	7 141	[13]...	41 611	12 876	25 841	12 471	12 343	1 995
36 362	8 780	4 989	5 034	[13]...	4 903	6 424	305	3 935	1 111	881
166 918	19 746	20 423	6 878	6 034	29 321	13 742	42 251	15 097	13 426	-
43 505	8 011	10 658	5 040	306	4 098	6 572	665	7 079	1 076	-
146	-	-	-	[1]77	[1]...	-	-	69	-	-
24	-	-	-	[1]7	[1]...	-	-	17	-	-
216	-	-	-	[1]103	[1]...	-	-	113	-	-
35	-	-	-	[1]28	[1]...	-	-	7	-	-
495	135	38	-	[1]177	[1]...	-	-	145	-	-
62	-	3	-	[1]14	[1]...	-	-	45	-	-
542	135	31	-	[1]213	[1]...	-	-	163	-	-
78	-	7	-	[1]15	[1]...	-	-	56	-	-
227	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study							
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medic scienc
Malaysia											
Sarawak (cont'd.)	1968	MF	291	-	291	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	114	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Malaysia	1963	MF	8 455	908	6 135	-	-	-	398	800	
		F	2 750	327	2 299	-	-	-	85	25	
	1966	MF	14 834	1 836	10 455	-	-	133	670	1 012	2
		F	5 102	621	4 217	-	-	22	138	33	
	1967	MF	15 688	2 132	10 154	-	-	417	878	1 079	3
		F	5 627	792	4 454	-	-	61	166	38	
	1968	MF	13 045	2 332	6 340	-	-	781	1 038	1 259	5
		F	4 258	950	2 771	-	-	136	181	60	
Nepal	1965	MF	8 100	3 270	211	68	155	1 878	1 934	-	-
		F	1 380	898	58	15	4	118	263	-	-
	1966	MF	10 230	[4] 7 566	212	23	145	[4] ...	2 284	-	-
		F	1 766	[4] 1 390	50	5	11	[4] ...	310	-	-
Pakistan[14]	1961	MF	129 681	74 984	2 142	258	4 232	4 683	31 015	3 988	5 2
		F	15 144	11 920	559	26	29	650	1 912	-	1 0
	1965	MF	265 588	138 258	3 834	429	4 933	33 325	67 382	5 937	6 4
		F	39 323	26 375	965	95	36	2 387	8 060	16	1 3
	1966	MF	291 954	159 620	3 666	601	6 085	29 914	73 759	6 453	7 0
		F	46 763	31 905	1 081	138	46	2 343	9 720	11	1 3
	1967	MF	321 203	196 985	4 462	632	6 391	[15] 6 292	86 181	6 945	7 6
		F	48 390	33 063	1 368	72	49	[15] 1 690	10 332	13	1 4
Philippines	[16] 1957	MF	224 988	29 771	35 805	5 401	16 628	65 149	1 536	31 125	35 9
		F	104 240	14 547	29 410	2 329	2 363	30 441	1 011	1 690	22 1
	[16] 1960	MF	271 791	32 416	53 960	3 718	11 138	102 144	2 115	27 456	34 6
		F	139 722	15 651	44 424	1 162	1 812	49 221	1 510	2 132	23 3

level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

Total	Number of students by field of study									
	Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
291	-	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 455	908	6 135	-	-	-	398	800	40	174	-
2 750	327	2 299	-	-	-	85	25	5	9	-
14 834	1 836	10 455	-	-	133	670	1 012	277	451	-
5 102	621	4 217	-	-	22	138	33	40	31	-
15 688	2 132	10 154	-	-	417	878	1 079	389	639	-
5 627	792	4 454	-	-	61	166	38	62	54	-
13 045	2 332	6 340	-	-	781	1 038	1 259	510	785	-
4 258	950	2 771	-	-	136	181	60	83	77	-
8 100	3 270	211	68	155	1 878	1 934	-	-	-	584
1 380	898	58	15	4	118	263	-	-	-	24
10 230	[4]7 566	212	23	145	[4]...	2 284	-	-	-	-
1 766	[4]1 390	50	5	11	[4]...	310	-	-	-	-
129 681	74 984	2 142	258	4 232	4 683	31 015	3 988	5 234	3 145	-
16 144	11 920	559	26	29	650	1 912	-	1 048	-	-
265 588	138 258	3 834	429	4 933	33 325	67 382	5 937	6 420	5 070	-
39 323	26 375	965	95	36	2 387	8 060	16	1 378	11	-
291 954	159 620	3 666	601	6 085	29 914	73 759	6 453	7 007	4 849	-
46 763	31 905	1 081	138	46	2 343	9 720	11	1 360	159	-
321 203	196 985	4 462	632	6 391	[15]6 292	86 181	6 945	7 690	5 625	-
48 390	33 063	1 368	72	49	[15]1 690	10 332	13	1 489	314	-
224 988	29 771	35 805	5 401	16 628	65 149	1 536	31 125	35 906	3 599	68
104 240	14 547	29 410	2 329	2 363	30 441	1 011	1 690	22 127	322	-
271 791	32 416	53 960	3 718	11 138	102 144	2 115	27 456	34 652	4 127	65
139 722	15 651	44 424	1 162	1 812	49 221	1 510	2 132	23 392	418	-

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-19

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study							
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Me sci
Philippines (cont'd.)	1963	MF	471 988	55 469	126 776	6 659	5 512	118 461	6 689	56 663	1
		F	248 312	26 101	93 148	1 711	699	61 565	4 034	5 099	1
	1965	MF	527 047	12 869	205 022	1 975	10 832	165 106	4 101	75 843	2
		F	283 699	6 701	154 652	1 126	1 161	75 006	2 561	10 678	1
Singapore	[6]1960	MF	3 448	778	77	-	277	747	877	-	
		F	824	285	49	-	42	131	164	-	
	1964	MF	13 529	1 226	5 806	125	367	1 673	1 492	1 855	
		F	4 834	425	3 324	25	68	418	347	21	
	1967	MF	13 005	1 437	4 692	697	310	1 330	1 682	1 816	
		F	4 609	591	2 821	30	54	378	472	15	
	1968	MF	12 447	[17]1 713	3 097	771	353	[17]1 390	1 852	2 193	
		F	3 939	[17]715	1 902	29	74	[17]405	519	40	
Thailand	1949	MF	30 143	353	-	81	23 907	3 213	999	476	
		F	2 522	308	-	8	376	1 062	384	8	
	1959	MF	35 631	624	2 033	551	9 411	16 365	1 943	1 417	
	1963	MF	42 191	806	5 027	736	9 322	17 891	1 567	1 741	
		F	12 096	690	2 684	139	422	5 611	515	31	
	[18]1965	MF	36 403	1 469	5 334	765	8 757	11 367	1 522	1 913	
		F	12 236	1 261	2 833	149	429	4 842	523	39	
	1967	MF	38 204	2 189	6 218	849	3 177	12 522	1 695	2 292	
		F	15 531	1 867	3 434	151	427	5 846	733	43	
	1968	MF	37 141	2 464	7 197	867	3 386	10 696	1 776	2 845	
		F	16 359	2 080	3 857	159	529	5 622	773	38	
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1960	MF	11 761	2 869	975	106	2 359	54	3 160	225	
		F	2 082	704	215	1	255	12	328	1	
	1965	MF	27 105	8 221	998	431	6 336	865	5 383	345	
		F	6 553	2 585	256	22	1 125	157	860	-	

third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study									
		Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
MF	471 988	55 469	126 776	6 659	5 512	118 461	6 689	56 663	19 696	8 448	67 615
F	248 312	26 101	93 148	1 711	699	61 565	4 034	5 099	11 625	1 149	43 181
MF	527 047	12 869	205 022	1 975	10 832	165 106	4 101	75 843	24 333	23 876	3 090
F	283 699	6 701	154 652	1 126	1 161	75 006	2 561	10 678	18 721	11 053	2 040
MF	3 448	778	77	-	277	747	877	-	692	-	-
F	824	285	49	-	42	131	164	-	153	-	-
MF	13 529	1 226	5 806	125	367	1 673	1 492	1 855	946	-	39
F	4 834	425	3 324	25	68	418	347	21	206	-	-
MF	13 005	1 437	4 692	697	310	1 330	1 682	1 816	975	-	66
F	4 609	591	2 821	30	54	378	472	15	248	-	-
MF	12 447	[17] 1 713	3 097	771	353	[17] 1 390	1 852	2 193	973	-	105
F	3 939	[17] 715	1 902	29	74	[17] 405	519	40	255	-	-
MF	30 143	353	-	81	23 907	3 213	999	476	812	302	-
F	2 522	308	-	8	376	1 062	384	8	376	-	-
MF	35 631	624	2 033	551	9 411	16 365	1 943	1 417	2 315	972	-
MF	42 191	806	5 027	736	9 322	17 891	1 567	1 741	3 380	1 721	-
F	12 096	690	2 684	139	422	5 611	515	31	1 629	375	-
MF	36 403	1 469	5 334	765	8 757	11 367	1 522	1 913	3 588	1 688	-
F	12 236	1 261	2 853	149	429	4 842	523	39	1 757	403	-
MF	38 204	2 189	6 218	849	3 177	12 522	1 695	2 292	5 045	2 515	1 702
F	15 531	1 867	3 434	151	427	5 846	733	43	2 445	585	-
MF	37 141	2 464	7 197	867	3 386	10 696	1 776	2 845	5 229	2 681	-
F	16 359	2 080	3 857	159	529	5 622	773	38	2 699	602	-
MF	11 761	2 869	975	106	2 358	54	3 160	225	1 906	107	-
F	2 082	704	215	1	255	12	328	1	557	9	-
MF	27 105	8 221	998	431	6 336	865	5 383	345	4 207	319	-
F	6 553	2 585	256	22	1 125	157	860	-	1 526	22	-

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-196

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of students by field of study							
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Med sci
Viet-Nam, Rep. of (cont'd.)	1966	MF	31 643	7 907	1 416	924	8 871	878	6 192	350	4
		F	8 029	2 492	392	21	2 043	155	1 059	-	1
	1967	MF	33 929	9 385	1 532	558	9 367	1 165	6 983	367	4
		F	9 209	2 890	409	27	2 801	208	1 267	-	1
	1968	MF	39 515	8 217	1 562	791	11 509	4 713	7 750	439	4
		F	10 540	3 46[illegible]	540	44	2 288	899	1 743	1	1

Source: Unesco *Statistical Yearbook*, 1970; and official national publications.

Note. This table gives the number of students, by sex, enrolled in higher educational institutions (public and private subjects falling within each field of study according to the classification used by Unesco are enumerated at t

In principle, the data presented here refer only to students eligible to take examinations and to receive degree exclude auditors, for example. Equally excluded are students by correspondence and those enrolled in classes higher educational institutions, offer courses at other levels, or specially designed for adults. Part-time s are included.

Precise statistics by field of study are, of course, less readily available than global enrolment figures. For this table is less complete than in Table 19 and the totals will not in all cases be the same. Whenever the n coverage or any other divergence is known to the Secretariat, it is explained in a footnote.

Humanities: archaeology, history, languages, letters, library science, philosophy, psychology, theology and sim

Education: education, pedagogy (including subjects studied in teacher-training institutions at the third level

Fine arts: architecture, drawing, music, painting, sculpture, speech and dramatic arts, and similar subjects.

Law.

Social sciences: banking, commerce, diplomacy, economics, ethnology, geography, home economics, international r political science, public administration, social welfare, sociology, statistics and similar subjects.

Natural sciences: astronomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, chemistry, entomology, geology, geoph meteorology, mineralogy, physics, zoology, and similar subjects.

Engineering: applied science, construction, geodesy, metallurgy, mining, surveying, technology, textiles, and s

Medical science: anatomy, dentistry, medicine, midwifery, nursing, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, physiothera similar subjects.

Agriculture: agronomy, dairying, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, rural science, veterinary medicine, and sim

evel: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

	Number of students by field of study									
otal	Human-ities	Educa-tion	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineer-ing	Medical sciences	Agri-culture	Not speci-fied
1 643	7 907	1 416	924	8 871	878	6 192	350	4 430	385	290
8 029	2 492	392	21	2 043	155	1 059	-	1 782	37	48
3 929	9 385	1 532	558	9 367	1 165	6 983	367	4 191	381	-
9 209	2 890	409	27	2 801	208	1 267	-	1 569	38	-
9 515	8 217	1 562	791	11 502	4 713	7 750	439	4 185	349	-
0 540	3 469	540	44	2 288	899	1 743	1	1 520	36	-

ok, 1970; and official national publications.

er of students, by sex, enrolled in higher educational institutions (public and private), by fields of study. The each field of study according to the classification used by Unesco are enumerated at the end of this note.

esented here refer only to students eligible to take examinations and to receive degrees or diplomas; this would example. Equally excluded are students by correspondence and those enrolled in classes which, although attached to itut ons, offer courses at other levels, or specially designed for adults. Part-time students (evening courses)

ld of study are, of course, less readily available than global enrolment figures. For this reason, the coverage in lete than in Table 19 and the totals will not in all cases be the same. Whenever the nature of the difference in ivergence is known to the Secretariat, it is explained in a footnote.

history, languages, letters, library science, philosophy, psychology, theology and similar subjects.

edagogy (including subjects studied in teacher-training institutions at the third level), physical education.

, drawing, music, painting, sculpture, speech and dramatic arts, and similar subjects.

, commerce, diplomacy, economics, ethnology, geography, home economics, international relations, journalism ic administration, social welfare, sociology, statistics and similar subjects.

nomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, chemistry, entomology, geology, geophysics, mathematics, , physics, zoology, and similar subjects.

ience, construction, geodesy, metallurgy, mining, surveying, technology, textiles, and similar subjects.

, dentistry, medicine, midwifery, nursing, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, physiotherapy, public health, and

dairying, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, rural science, veterinary medicine, and similar subjects.

25. Education at the third level: distribution of enrolment by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965-1968 (continued)

1. Social sciences are included with Law.
2. Figures referring to the total number of students do not include data concerning the fields of study for which information is not available (...).
3. Data for the University of Rangoon and some colleges which are associated with it.
4. Social sciences are included with Humanities.
5. Not including either the Law College or the Ceylon Technical College.
6. Universities and degree-granting institutions only.
7. Revised series. Not including intermediate and pre-university courses.
8. Natural sciences are included with Humanities.
9. Fine arts are included with "Not specified".
10. Data for commerce only.
11. Data refer to university and degree granting institutions and teacher training colleges only.
12. Education is included with Humanities.
13. Separate data are not available for Law.
14. Including arts and sciences colleges at the intermediate level.
15. Data refer to commerce and home economics only, other social sciences are included with Humanities.
16. Not including either the University of the Philippines or the Public Chartered Colleges.
17. Social sciences at the University of Singapore are included with Humanities.
18. Lower enrolment data in 1965, compared with 1963, may be explained by the adoption in 1960 of an entrance examination system in Thammasat University.

26. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of enrolment by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law, Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not Specified
Afghanistan	1951	MF	100	35.3	32.3	19.7	12.7	-
		F	100	100	-	-	-	-
	[1]1956	MF	100	11.2	34.3	15.1	27.5	11.9
		F	100	-	40.9	59.1	-	-
	[2]1961	MF	100	37.3	32.4	-	30.3	-
	1965	MF	100	29.1	28.1	12.1	30.4	0.3
		F	100	55.4	16.9	13.6	14.1	-
	1968	MF	100	35.9	16.3	8.7	39.1	-
		F	100	67.6	7.4	9.8	15.2	-
Burma	[3]1954	MF	100	[4]35.3	[4]3.7	42.6	18.4	-
		F	100	[4]54.9	[4]1.7	25.9	17.5	-
	1958	MF	100	[4]45.3	[4]3.1	33.0	18.5	-
		F	100	[4]66.7	[4]1.9	19.8	11.6	-
	1963	MF	100	48.1	6.1	32.5	13.3	-
		F	100	65.4	5.0	22.1	7.5	-
	1965	MF	100	44.0	11.0	22.5	22.5	-
		F	100	50.2	14.8	19.3	15.7	-
Ceylon	[5]1951	MF	100	39.5	1.6	10.1	48.1	0.7
	[5]1956	MF	100	38.9	1.3	18.1	39.3	2.4
	1960	MF	100	51.3	10.5	9.4	21.7	7.1
		F	100	66.5	0.5	15.8	16.0	1.2
	[6]1965	MF	100	55.4	9.2	9.4	16.3	9.7
		F	100	79.5	1.1	6.9	10.5	2.0
	1966	MF	100	70.7	5.4	5.7	16.4	1.8
China (Taiwan)	1955	MF	100	21.6	30.0	6.2	39.7	2.5
		F	100	43.5	24.0	9.1	23.4	-
	1960	MF	100	25.7	28.5	9.2	36.3	0.3
		F	100	41.8	36.1	7.4	14.7	-
	1965	MF	100	22.9	40.3	6.5	29.9	0.4
		F	100	31.4	51.6	4.5	12.5	-
	1968	MF	100	18.9	39.4	5.0	36.7	-
		F	100	26.9	53.9	3.3	15.9	-
India[7]	1950	MF	100	[8, 9]75.5	11.9	[8]...	12.5	[9]0.1
		F	100	[8, 9]90.0	1.4	[8]...	8.4	[9]0.2

	1965	MF	100	29.1	28.1	12.1	30.4	0.3
		F	100	55.4	16.9	13.6	14.1	-
	1968	MF	100	35.9	16.3	8.7	39.1	-
		F	100	67.6	7.4	9.8	15.2	-
Burma	[3]1954	MF	100	[4]35.3	[4]3.7	42.6	18.4	-
		F	100	[4]54.9	[4]1.7	25.9	17.5	-
	1958	MF	100	[4]45.3	[4]3.1	33.0	18.5	-
		F	100	[4]66.7	[4]1.9	19.8	11.6	-
	1963	MF	100	48.1	6.1	32.5	13.3	-
		F	100	65.4	5.0	22.1	7.5	-
	1965	MF	100	44.0	11.0	22.5	22.5	-
		F	100	50.2	14.8	19.3	15.7	-
Ceylon	[5]1951	MF	100	39.5	1.6	10.1	48.1	0.7
	[5]1956	MF	100	38.9	1.3	18.1	39.3	2.4
	1960	MF	100	51.3	10.5	9.4	21.7	7.1
		F	100	66.5	0.5	15.8	16.0	1.2
	[6]1965	MF	100	55.4	9.2	9.4	16.3	9.7
		F	100	79.5	1.1	6.9	10.5	2.0
	1966	MF	100	70.7	5.4	5.7	16.4	1.8
China (Taiwan)	1955	MF	100	21.6	30.0	6.2	39.7	2.5
		F	100	43.5	24.0	9.1	23.4	-
	1960	MF	100	25.7	28.5	9.2	36.3	0.3
		F	100	41.8	36.1	7.4	14.7	-
	1965	MF	100	22.9	40.3	6.5	29.9	0.4
		F	100	31.4	51.6	4.5	12.5	-
	1968	MF	100	18.9	39.4	5.0	36.7	-
		F	100	26.9	53.9	3.3	15.9	-
India[7]	1950	MF	100	[8, 9]75.5	11.9	[8]...	12.5	[9]0.1
		F	100	[8, 9]90.0	1.4	[8]...	8.4	[9]0.2
	1955	MF	100	[8, 9]76.3	11.6	[8]...	11.9	[9]0.2
		F	100	[8, 9]92.1	0.9	[8]...	6.9	[9]0.1
	1960	MF	100	[8, 9]72.4	11.1	[8]...	16.1	[9]0.4
		F	100	[8, 9]90.4	1.2	[8]...	8.0	[9]0.4
	1965	MF	100	[8, 9]70.7	11.4	[8]...	17.3	[9]0.6
		F	100	[8, 9]90.8	1.2	[8]...	7.1	[9]0.9

26. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of enrolment by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not Specified
Indonesia	1952	MF	100	7.0	28.9	4.5	59.6	-
	1956	MF	100	7.4	49.9	6.0	36.7	-
		F	100	13.3	43.7	12.2	30.8	-
	1967	MF	100	26.6	40.6	3.6	22.8	6.4
		F	100	40.9	37.8	4.6	14.7	2.0
Iran	[10]1950	MF	100	21.6	23.1	9.9	45.0	0.4
	[10]1956	MF	100	29.8	17.6	6.3	46.3	-
	[10]1963	MF	100	40.5	12.0	9.1	37.4	1.0
		F	100	54.8	9.8	6.6	28.8	-
	[10]1965	MF	100	35.2	19.5	7.0	38.3	-
		F	100	39.7	23.0	8.3	29.0	-
	1968	MF	100	29.4	24.4	11.5	34.7	-
		F	100	45.2	20.2	10.7	23.9	-
Japan	1955	MF	100	30.8	44.6	2.0	22.6	-
		F	100	53.5	36.7	1.5	8.3	-
	1961	MF	100	27.2	35.3	2.7	32.2	2.6
		F	100	56.1	5.8	1.6	36.0	0.5
	1965	MF	100	23.8	44.4	3.6	26.7	1.5
		F	100	55.8	33.9	1.6	6.6	2.1
	1968	MF	100	24.7	43.2	2.8	25.1	4.2
		F	100	54.5	34.0	1.3	6.1	4.1
Khmer Republic	1956	MF	100	-	47.2	-	52.8	-
		F	100	-	48.6	-	51.4	-
	1960	MF	100	-	56.5	5.0	[11]38.5	-
		F	100	-	52.5	17.5	30.0	-
	1965	MF	100	52.7	11.2	2.8	10.8	22.5
		F	100	81.2	3.4	2.0	6.9	6.5
	1967	MF	100	28.1	10.2	...	34.3	27.4
		F	100	33.8	31.2	...	16.6	18.4
Korea, Rep. of	1956	MF	100	25.0	35.0	10.9	29.1	

	1967	MF	100	26.6	40.6	3.6	22.8	6.4
		F	100	40.9	37.8	4.6	14.7	2.0
Iran	[10]1950	MF	100	21.6	23.1	9.9	45.0	0.4
	[10]1956	MF	100	29.8	17.6	6.3	46.3	-
	[10]1963	MF	100	40.5	12.0	9.1	37.4	1.0
		F	100	54.8	9.8	6.6	28.8	-
	[10]1965	MF	100	35.2	19.5	7.0	38.3	-
		F	100	39.7	23.0	8.3	29.0	-
	1968	MF	100	29.4	24.4	11.5	34.7	-
		F	100	45.2	20.2	10.7	23.9	-
Japan	1955	MF	100	30.8	44.6	2.0	22.6	-
		F	100	53.5	36.7	1.5	8.3	-
	1961	MF	100	27.2	35.3	2.7	32.2	2.6
		F	100	56.1	5.8	1.6	36.0	0.5
	1965	MF	100	23.8	44.4	3.6	26.7	1.5
		F	100	55.8	33.9	1.6	6.6	2.1
	1968	MF	100	24.7	43.2	2.8	25.1	4.2
		F	100	54.5	34.0	1.3	6.1	4.1
Khmer Republic	1956	MF	100	-	47.2	-	52.8	-
		F	100	-	48.6	-	51.4	-
	1960	MF	100	-	56.5	5.0	[11]38.5	-
		F	100	-	52.5	17.5	30.0	-
	1965	MF	100	52.7	11.2	2.8	10.8	22.5
		F	100	81.2	3.4	2.0	6.9	6.5
	1967	MF	100	28.1	10.2	...	34.3	27.4
		F	100	33.8	31.2	...	16.6	18.4
Korea, Rep. of	1956	MF	100	25.0	35.0	10.9	29.1	-
		F	100	46.5	7.6	21.6	24.3	-
	1962	MF	100	24.5	38.3	7.8	29.4	0.0
		F	100	48.3	24.5	10.6	16.6	0.0
	1965	MF	100	29.4	24.0	8.8	37.8	-
		F	100	55.1	9.0	17.9	18.0	-
	1968	MF	100	28.2	21.2	8.2	42.4	-
		F	100	54.5	10.1	15.1	20.3	-
Laos	1965	MF	100	-	52.7	-	47.3	-
		F	100	-	29.2	-	70.8	-
	1968	MF	100	30.6	39.3	-	30.1	-
		F	100	9.0	19.2	-	71.8	-

26. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of enrolment by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not Specified
Malaysia								
Sarawak	1968	MF	100	-	100	-	-	-
		F	100	-	100	-	-	-
West Malaysia	1963	MF	100	83.3	-	4.7	12.0	-
		F	100	95.5	-	3.1	1.4	-
	1966	MF	100	82.9	0.9	4.5	11.7	-
		F	100	94.8	0.5	2.7	2.0	-
	1967	MF	100	78.3	2.7	5.6	13.4	-
		F	100	93.2	1.1	3.0	2.7	-
	1968	MF	100	66.5	5.9	8.0	19.6	-
		F	100	87.4	3.1	4.3	5.2	-
Nepal	1964	MF	100	3.3	63.5	33.2	-	-
		F	100	4.6	72.5	22.9	-	-
	1965	MF	100	43.8	25.1	23.9	-	7.2
		F	100	70.4	8.8	19.1	-	1.7
	1966	MF	100	[4]76.3	[4]1.4	22.3	-	-
		F	100	[4]81.8	[4]0.6	17.6	-	-
Pakistan[12]	1961	MF	100	59.7	6.9	23.9	9.5	-
		F	100	77.5	4.2	11.8	6.5	-
	1965	MF	100	53.7	14.4	25.4	6.5	-
		F	100	69.8	6.2	20.5	3.5	-
	1966	MF	100	56.1	12.3	25.3	6.3	-
		F	100	70.8	5.1	20.8	3.3	-
	1967	MF	100	[13]62.9	[13]3.9	26.8	6.4	-
		F	100	[13]71.3	[13]3.6	21.4	3.7	-
Philippines	[14]1957	MF	100	31.5	36.4	0.7	31.4	0.0
		F	100	44.4	31.5	0.9	23.2	-
	[14]1960	MF	100	21.7	41.7	0.8	24.3	11.5
		F	100	43.8	36.5	1.1	18.6	-
	1965	MF	100	41.7	33.4	0.8	23.5	0.6
		F	100	57.3	26.8	0.9	14.3	0.7

	1966	MF	100	82.9	0.9	4.5	11.7	-
		F	100	94.8	0.5	2.7	2.0	-
	1967	MF	100	78.3	2.7	5.6	13.4	-
		F	100	93.2	1.1	3.0	2.7	-
	1968	MF	100	66.5	5.9	8.0	19.6	-
		F	100	87.4	3.1	4.3	5.2	-
Nepal	1964	MF	100	3.3	63.5	33.2	-	-
		F	100	4.6	72.5	22.9	-	-
	1965	MF	100	43.8	25.1	23.9	-	7.2
		F	100	70.4	8,8	19.1	-	1.7
	1966	MF	100	[4]76.3	[4]1.4	22,3	-	-
		F	100	[4]81.8	[4]0.6	17.6	-	-
Pakistan[12]	1961	MF	100	59,7	6.9	23.9	9,5	-
		F	100	77.5	4,2	11,8	6.5	-
	1965	MF	100	53.7	14.4	25,4	6.5	-
		F	100	69.8	6.2	20.5	3.5	-
	1966	MF	100	56.1	12.3	25.3	6.3	-
		F	100	70.8	5.1	20,8	3.3	-
	1967	MF	100	[13]62.9	[13]3.9	26.8	6.4	-
		F	100	[13]71.3	[13]3.6	21.4	3.7	-
Philippines	[14]1957	MF	100	31.5	36.4	0.7	31,4	0.0
		F	100	44.4	31.5	0.9	23,2	-
	[14]1960	MF	100	21.7	41.7	0.8	24.3	11.5
		F	100	43.8	36.5	1.1	18,6	-
	1965	MF	100	41,7	33,4	0.8	23,5	0.6
		F	100	57.3	26,8	0.9	14.3	0.7
Singapore	[6]1960	MF	100	24.8	29.7	25.4	20.1	-
		F	100	40.5	21.0	19.9	18.6	-
	1964	MF	100	52,9	15,1	11.0	20.7	0.3
		F	100	78,1	10.0	7.2	4.7	-
	1968	MF	100	[15]44.8	[15]14.0	14.9	25.4	0.9
		F	100	[15]67.2	[15]12.2	13.2	7.4	-
Thailand	1949	MF	100	1.4	90.0	3.3	5.3	-
		F	100	12.5	57.0	15.2	15.2	-
	1959	MF	100	9.0	72.3	5.5	13.2	-

26. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of enrolment by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not Specified
Thailand (cont'd)	1965	MF	100	20.8	55.3	4.2	19.7	-
		F	100	34.6	43.1	4.3	18.0	-
	1968	MF	100	28.3	37.9	4.8	29.0	-
		F	100	37.3	37.6	4.7	20.4	-
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1960	MF	100	33.6	20.5	26.9	19.0	-
		F	100	44.2	12.8	15.8	27.2	-
	1965	MF	100	35.6	26.5	19.9	18.0	-
		F	100	43.7	19.6	13.1	23.6	-
	1968	MF	100	26.7	41.1	19.6	12.6	-
		F	100	38.5	30.2	16.5	14.8	-

Note The percentage distribution of enrolment by broad fields of study presented in this table is based on the data contained in table 25.

1. Not including education.
2. Not including education, social sciences, natural sciences, engineering, agriculture.
3. Data for the University of Rangoon and some colleges which are associated with it.
4. Social sciences are included with humanities.
5. Not including either the Law College or the Ceylon Technical College.
6. Universities and degree granting institutions only.
7. Revised series. Not including intermediate and pre-university courses.
8. Natural sciences are included with humanities.
9. Fine arts are included with not specified.
10. Data refer to university and degree granting institutions and teacher training colleges only.
11. Not including agriculture.
12. Including arts and sciences colleges at the intermediate level.
13. Social sciences refer to commerce and economics only, other social sciences are included with humanities.
14. Not including either the University of the Philippines or the Public Chartered Colleges.
15. Social sciences at the University of Singapore are included with humanities.

27. Education at the third level: Foreign students enrolled and national students enrolled abroad

Country	Number of foreign students enrolled in the country					Number of nationals studying abroad[1]				
	1962	1965	1966	1967	1968	1962	1965	1966	1967	1968
Afghanistan	21	6	6	40	40	233	524	648	672	710
Burma	29	17	20	20	25	442	359	359	380	378
Ceylon	8	16	33	40	45	964	703	766	859	862
China (Taiwan)	259	478	425	348	292	11 338	16 061	18 531	19 429	21 832
India	3 923	5 660	5 856	6 100	6 300	10 233	11 192	12 039	12 712	13 646
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	2 441	2 592	2 587	2 937	3 092
Iran	85	92	186	200	141	8 920	10 498	11 268	11 526	11 740
Japan	4 896	8 266	10 044	8 728	10 031	3 553	4 084	4 625	5 107	5 364
Khmer Republic	-	-	-	-	-	356	384	351	296	251
Korea, Rep. of	62	140	173	189	210	5 304	7 014	7 879	8 025	9 283
Laos	-	-	-	-	-	188	330	389	429	468
Malaysia	15	19	22	91	109	5 524	7 595	7 687	7 464	7 582
Mongolia[2]	-	-	-	-	-	2 360	2 348	1 954	1 787	1 652
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	753	1 162	906	931	938
Pakistan	469	569	537	550	736	2 181	3 156	3 184	3 354	3 470
Philippines	5 395	8 677	9 200	9 800	11 300	2 312	2 796	3 169	3 080	3 026
Singapore	1 322	2 348	2 210	1 892	1 779	1 236	1 457	1 616	1 724	1 697
Thailand	25	50	67	111	140	2 193	4 130	4 835	5 463	6 453
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	120	34	61	47	33	2 411	3 414	3 428	3 483	3 758

27. Education at the third level: Foreign students enrolled and national students enroll

Source: Unesco. *Statistics of students abroad 1962-1968.* Paris, 1972. 416 p. (Unesco. and studies. ST/S/18).

Note. According to the Unesco definition "a foreign student is a person enrolled at an education in a country or territory of which he is not a permanent resident". concept" the Unesco Office of Statistics has made an attempt to avoid the class students of persons who have come to a country of study with the intention of s nently and not returning to their country of origin. In most countries, howeve concept" is applied which does not take into account the intentions of foreign their future residence. For a discussion on methodological problems and on the survey, the source for these data should be consulted.

1. These data represent an aggregate for all countries or territories (numbering 110 tions of higher education and supplied the relevant information. The following or territories with institutions of higher education are not taken into account were not available:

   Africa : Cameroon; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Libya; Mali; Morocco; South Africa; S

   America North : Jamaica.

   America South : Brazil; Peru; Venezuela.

   Asia : China, People's Rep.; Korea, Dem. People's Rep.; Viet-Nam, Dem. R

   Europe : Albania; Bulgaria; German Dem. Rep.

   Oceania : Fiji Islands.

   USSR (except for Mongolia)

2. The figures on "Number of nationals studying abroad" include Mongolian students e

n at the third level: Foreign students enrolled and national students enrolled abroad (cont'd)

---

o. *Statistics of students abroad 1962-1968.* Paris, 1972. 416 p. (Unesco. Statistical reports studies. ST/S/18).

ding to the Unesco definition "a foreign student is a person enrolled at an institution of higher cation in a country or territory of which he is not a permanent resident". With this "residence cept" the Unesco Office of Statistics has made an attempt to avoid the classification as foreign dents of persons who have come to a country of study with the intention of staying there perma-tly and not returning to their country of origin. In most countries, however, a "nationality cept" is applied which does not take into account the intentions of foreign students as regards ir future residence. For a discussion on methodological problems and on the coverage of this vey, the source for these data should be consulted.

data represent an aggregate for all countries or territories (numbering 110) which have institu-ns of higher education and supplied the relevant information. The following nineteen countries territories with institutions of higher education are not taken into account as the relevant data e not available:

a : Cameroon; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Libya; Mali; Morocco; South Africa; Southern Rhodesia.

ca North : Jamaica.

ca South : Brazil; Peru; Venezuela.

: China, People's Rep.; Korea, Dem. People's Rep.; Viet-Nam, Dem. Rep.

e : Albania; Bulgaria; German Dem. Rep.

ia : Fiji Islands.

(except for Mongolia)

igures on "Number of nationals studying abroad" include Mongolian students enrolled in the USSR.

28. Total enrolment at all levels of education as percentage of total population and of population 5-24, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available

Country	Year	Total enrolment all levels (thousands)	As percentage of total population	As percentage of population 5-24
Afghanistan	1950	98	0.8	1.9
	1955	121	1.0	2.1
	1960	194	1.4	3.2
	1965	407	2.7	6.0
	1970	667	3.9	9.0
Burma	1950	445	2.4	5.4
	1955	1 346	6.7	15.7
	1960	1 882	8.5	20.3
	1965	2 687	10.9	26.2
	1969	4 074	15.0	35.9
Ceylon	1950	1 356	17.7	40.0
	1955	1 662	19.1	43.8
	1960	2 248	22.7	51.8
	1965	2 578	23.1	51.5
	1969	2 669	21.7	48.0
China (Taiwan)	1950	1 034	13.8	30.1
	1955	1 476	16.6	38.9
	1960	2 279	21.5	49.6
	1965	3 007	24.2	53.4
	1970	3 803	27.1	57.4
India	1950	24 109	6.7	15.1
	1955	32 354	8.3	19.1
	1960	46 922	10.8	25.2
	1965	68 510	14.1	32.4
	1968	76 531	14.5	33.4
Indonesia	1951	5 886	7.6	16.6
	1955	7 727	9.2	20.1
	1961	10 572	11.0	24.0
	1964	13 238	12.9	27.9
	1969	14 822	12.6	27.6
Iran	1951	740	4.3	10.6
	1955	971	5.1	12.4
	1960	1 745	8.1	18.5
	1965	2 724	11.1	24.3
	1969	3 913	14.2	30.3
Japan	1950	18 686	22.5	54.1
	1955	21 339	24.0	57.0
	1960	22 440	24.1	59.4
	1965	21 913	22.4	59.3
	1970	20 147	19.5	56.2
Khmer Republic	1950	186	4.6	10.3
	1955	378	8.0	18.4
	1960	607	11.2	25.1
	1965	889	14.5	31.4
	1968	1 163	17.3	37.3

28. Total enrolment at all levels of education as percentage of total population and of population 5-24, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Total enrolment all levels (thousands)	As percentage of total population	As percentage of population 5-24
Korea, Rep. of	1950	3 142	15.4	34.6
	1955	3 779	17.6	39.7
	1960	4 598	18.6	43.5
	1965	6 284	22.1	49.0
	1970	7 886	24.6	52.6
Laos	1950	45	2.4	5.4
	1955	75	3.6	8.2
	1960	103	4.4	10.1
	1965	170	6.5	14.7
	1969	230	8.5	17.7
Malaysia				
Sabah	1950	20	6.1	14.2
	1955	27	7.1	17.1
	1960	51	11.2	26.4
	1965	98	18.0	38.0
	1967	123	21.0	44.2
Sarawak	1950	40	6.8	15.4
	1955	60	9.1	22.9
	1960	104	13.9	32.0
	1965	146	17.4	36.8
	1969	181	18.7	39.4
West Malaysia	1950	615	11.8	26.7
	1955	883	14.9	33.6
	1960	1 304	18.9	41.3
	1965	1 600	19.9	41.8
	1969	1 942	21.8	44.7
Mongolia	1960	121	12.7	27.8
	1965	175	15.9	34.7
	1969	231	18.5	40.6
Nepal	1955	80	0.9	2.2
	1961	300	3.2	7.6
	1965	458	4.5	10.5
	1969	569	5.2	11.6
Pakistan	1950	4 306	5.6	12.9
	1955	5 407	6.2	14.7
	1960	6 702	6.7	15.0
	1965	9 660	8.3	18.2
	1968	11 874	9.2	19.9
Philippines	1950	4 747	23.4	51.4
	1955	4 287	18.2	39.5
	1960	5 218	19.0	40.6
	1965	7 495	23.2	49.5
	1967	8 647	24.9	53.0
Singapore	1951	142	13.1	31.3
	1955	207	15.8	38.1

28. Total enrolment at all levels of education as percentage of total population and of population 5-24, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Total enrolment all levels (thousands)	As percentage of total population	As percentage of population 5-24
Singapore (cont'd)	1960	354	21.7	51.5
	1965	486	26.1	58.2
	1970	523	24.8	53.8
Thailand	1950	2 840	14.5	31.3
	1955	3 336	14.7	32.8
	1960	4 314	16.3	36.7
	1965	5 098	16.6	36.9
	1968	5 728	16.9	36.8
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	431	3.7	8.1
	1955	661	5.3	12.1
	1960	1 499	10.6	27.4
	1965	2 081	12.9	33.0
	1969	3 106	17.7	43.9

Note Total enrolment at all levels in this table refers to the aggregate enrolment of the first, second and third levels of education (i.e., excluding pre-school, special and adult education). The aim of this table is to show the increasing proportion of population which is enrolled in school. Inter-country comparisons of the percentage enrolled will not be valid unless due account is taken of differences in national school systems and in the age structure of the population.

29. School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970

Country	Year	First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of students at th third-level per 100 000 population
		Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
Afghanistan	1951	I-VI	5	VII-XII	0.4	I-XII	3	[2]3
	1955	7-12	6	13-18	0.5	7-18	3	6
	1960		8		0.9		5	12
	1965		16		2		10	23
	1966		17		3		11	22
	1967		19		3		12	27
	1968		20		4		12	32
	1969		20		5		13	34
	1970		22		5		14	44
Burma	1950	I-IV	[3]22	V-X	...	I-X	...	18
	1955	6-9	[3]64	10-15	7	6-15	30	51
	1960	(1950-65)	72	(1950-65)	10	(1950-65)	38	60
	1965		89		13		46	113
	1966	I-V	80	VI-XI	15	I-XI	47	116
	1967	5-9	83	10-15	17	5-15	50	124
	1968	(1966-69)	89	(1966-69)	18	(1966-69)	53	151
	1969		94		19		56	169
Ceylon	1952	IA-VIII	77	IX-XII	12	IA-XII	60	[2]56
	1955	5-13	77	14-17	18	5-17	62	51
	1960	(1952-65)	86	(1952-65)	28	(1952-65)	71	68
	1965		83		36		71	127
	1966	I-VIII	90	IX-XII	34	I-XII	73	126
	1967	5-12	85	13-16	33	5-16	70	127
	1968	(1966-69)	85	(1966-69)	33	(1966-69)	69	105
	1969		89		31		72	117
China (Taiwan)	1950	I-VI	79	VII-XII	11	I-XII	46	89
	1955	6-11	97	12-17	19	6-17	60	204
	1960		102		29		73	330
	1965		101		39		75	686
	1966		103		40		75	892
	1967		104		42		75	1 060
	1968		104		46		77	1 204
	1969		106		49		79	1 343
	1970		106		53		80	1 450

29. School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of students at the third-level per 100 000 population
		Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
India	1950	I-V	44	VI-XII	8	I-XII	24	118
	1955	6-10	53	11-17	11	6-17	30	188
	1960		61		17		38	253
	1965		79		21		48	355
	1966		78		[4]22		48	390
	1967		78		[4]23		48	432
	1968		79		[4]23		49	469
Indonesia	1951	I-VI	46	VII-XII	3	I-XII	26	[2]8
	1955	7-12	54	13-18	5	7-18	32	32
	1960		60		6		36	[5]113
	1965		69		10		43	[6]179
	1967		67		10		41	173
	1968		68		11		42	...
	1969		69		12		43	187
Iran	1951	I-VI	26	VII-XII	4	I-XII	16	37
	1955	6-11	28	12-17	7	6-17	19	54
	1960		39		11		27	92
	1965		52		15		36	118
	1966		55		17		38	145
	1967		58		19		40	180
	1968		60		21		43	217
	1969		62		24		45	243
Japan	1950	I-VI	100	VII-XII	69	I-XII	85	289
	1955	6-11	100	12-17	77	6-17	89	670
	1960		102		79		91	761
	1965		101		85		92	1 130
	1966		99		85		91	1 280
	1967		98		85		91	1 427
	1968		98		86		91	1 544
	1969		99		87		93	1 621
	1970		100		90		95	1 656
Khmer Republic	1950	I-VI	30	VII-XIII	0.5	I-XIII	15	6
	1955	6-11	51	12-18	1	6-18	27	8

29. School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (cont

Country	Year	First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of third-le pop
		Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
Khmer Republic (cont'd.)	1960		62		5		36	
	1965		74		9		43	
	1966		77		10		45	
	1967		84		[7]10		48	
	1968		90		[7]11		52	
Korea, Rep. of	1950	I-VI	83	VII-XII	16	I-XII	52	
	1955	6-11	89	12-17	25	6-17	59	
	1960		96		29		66	
	1965		100		34		72	
	1966		102		34		73	
	1967		104		34		74	
	1968		105		36		74	
	1969		104		38		74	
	1970		104		41		76	
Laos	1950	I-VI	[8]12	VII-XIII	[8]0.2	I-XIII	6	
	1955	6-11	[8]20	12-18	[8]0.3	6-18	10	
	1960		[8]25		[8]0.9		13	
	1965		39		2		21	
	1966		42		2		23	
	1967		45		2		24	
	1968		46		3		25	
	1969		47		3		25	
Malaysia								
Sabah	1950	I-VI	38	VII-XIII	0.8	I-XIII	19	
	1955	6-11	51	12-18	4	6-18	26	
	1960		62		7		39	
	1965		91		14		54	
	1966		89		17		57	
	1967		83		18		56	
	1968		75		...		...	
	1969		63		...		...	

for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of students at the third-level per 100 000 population
des and e-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
	62		5		36	32
	74		9		43	120
	77		10		45	116
	84		[7]10		48	137
	90		[7]11		52	165
I-VI	83	VII-XII	16	I-XII	52	179
6-11	89	12-17	25	6-17	59	397
	96		29		66	409
	100		34		72	499
	102		34		73	602
	104		34		74	572
	105		36		74	563
	104		38		74	595
	104		41		76	627
I-VI	[8]12	VII-XIII	[8]0.2	I-XIII	6	...
6-11	[8]20	12-18	[8]0.3	6-18	10	...
	[8]25		[8]0.9		13	4
	39		2		21	6
	42		2		23	12
	45		2		24	16
	46		3		25	18
	47		3		25	18
I-VI	38	VII-XIII	0.8	I-XIII	19	-
6-11	51	12-18	4	6-18	26	-
	62		7		39	-
	91		14		54	-
	89		17		57	-
	83		18		56	-
	75		...		...	78
	63		...		...	81

29 School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-

Country	Year	First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]	
		Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)
Malaysia (cont'd.)							
Sarawak	1950	I-VI	42	VII-XIII	2	I-XIII	22
	1955	6-11	59	12-18	7	6-18	40
	1960		71		10		45
	1965		82		20		52
	1966		89		22		57
	1967		89		24		58
	1968		87		24		57
	1969		86		23		56
	1970		86		[9]23		56
West Malaysia	1950	I-VI	72	VII-XIII	5	I-XIII	43
	1955	6-11	80	12-18	12	6-18	48
	1960		93		16		58
	1965		86		27		58
	1966		87		30		60
	1967		89		33		61
	1968		90		34		62
	1969		90		34		62
	1970		91		33		62
Mongolia	1951	I-IV	...	V-X	...	I-X	43
	1956	8-11	...	12-17	...	8-17	49
	1960		73		33		51
	1965		88		41		62
	1966		96		40		65
	1967		97		43		67
	1968		102		47		71
	1969		105		51		74
	1970		109		...		...
Nepal	1954	I-V	6	VI-X	[4]2	I-X	4
	1961	6-10	20	11-15	4	6-15	13
	1965		28		5		18
	1966		28		[9]6		18
	1967		31		[9]6		20

for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

First level		Second level		First and second levels		Number of students at the third-level per 100 000 population
ades and ge-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
I-VI	42	VII-XIII	2	I-XIII	22	-
6-11	59	12-18	7	6-18	40	-
	71		10		45	-
	82		20		52	17
	89		22		57	18
	89		24		58	25
	87		24		57	31
	86		23		56	38
	86		[9]23		56	...
I-VI	72	VII-XIII	5	I-XIII	43	5
6-11	80	12-18	12	6-18	48	[10]16
	93		16		58	117
	86		27		58	166
	87		30		60	189
	89		33		61	204
	90		34		62	181
	90		34		62	166
	91		33		62	...
I-IV	...	V-X	...	I-X	43	[11]239
8-11	...	12-17	...	8-17	49	[12]456
	73		33		51	523
	88		41		62	967
	96		40		65	877
	97		43		67	808
	102		47		71	742
	105		51		74	699
	109		...		...	...
I-V	6	VI-X	[4]2	I-X	4	11
6-10	20	11-15	4	6-15	13	55
	28		5		18	80
	28		[9]6		18	99
	31		[9]6		20	112

29. School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1

Country	Year	First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]	
		Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)
Nepal (cont'd.)	1968		31		[7]7		20
	1969		31		[7]8		20
Pakistan	1950	I-V	...	VI-X	...	I-X	23
	1955	5-9	39	10-14	9	5-14	25
	1960		34		9		24
	1965		43		11		28
	1966		44		12		29
	1967		45		13		30
	1968		...		...		32
Philippines	1955	I-VI	91	VII-X	27	I-X	69
	1960	7-12	91	13-16	29	7-16	69
	1965		109		38		83
	1966		112		41		86
	1967		116		42		90
	1968		...		...		...
Singapore	1951	I-VI	80	VII-XII	8	I-XII	47
	1955	6-11	94	12-17	18	6-17	59
	1960		111		33		78
	1965		107		50		83
	1966		109		52		85
	196/		109		54		84
	1968		109		52		83
	1969		107		49		80
	1970		105		45		76
Thailand	1955	I-VII	84	VIII-XII	6	I-XII	53
	1960	7-13	84	14-18	13	7-18	59
	1965		79		13		56
	1966		80		14		56
	1967		80		14		56
	1968		79		15		56
	1969		81		16		57
	1970		81		...		...
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	I-V	26	VI-XII	[9]2	I-XII	13
	1955	6-10	44	11-17	[9]3	6-17	19

atios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of students at the third-level per 100 000 population
Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
	31		[7]7		20	139
	31		[7]8		20	156
I-V	...	VI-X	...	I-X	23	91
5-9	39	10-14	9	5-14	25	100
	34		9		24	149
	43		11		28	265
	44		12		29	286
	45		13		30	323
	...		...		32	350
I-VI	91	VII-X	27	I-X	69	882
7-12	91	13-16	29	7-16	69	1 080
	109		38		83	1 632
	112		41		86	1 647
	116		42		90	1 733
	...		...		...	1 737
I-VI	80	VII-XII	8	I-XII	47	181
6-11	94	12-17	18	6-17	59	234
	111		33		78	629
	107		50		83	654
	109		52		85	694
	109		54		84	749
	109		52		83	961
	107		49		80	788
	105		45		76	650
I-VII	84	VIII-XII	6	I-XII	53	111
7-13	84	14-18	13	7-18	59	192
	79		13		56	174
	80		14		56	169
	80		14		56	166
	79		15		56	178
	81		16		57	199
	81		...		...	196
I-V	26	VI-XII	[9]2	I-XII	13	10
6-10	44	11-17	[9]3	6-17	19	25

29. School enrolment ratios for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (conti

Country	Year	First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of third-le po
		Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1960		101		[9]10		46	
(cont'd.)	1965		82		[9]21		54	
	1966		83		[9]22		54	
	1967		92		[9]24		59	
	1968		91		[9]25		58	
	1969		101		[9]27		64	

Note. The school enrolment ratios for the first and second levels of education presented in this table are percent based on the enrolment in the grades, and the estimated population of the age-groups, which have been indi respective columns of the table (Roman numbers denoting grades, Arabic numbers denoting the age-group). E the second level refers to all types of schools at this level (general, vocational, technical, and teacher .he estimates of population used in the calculation of the ratios were provided by the Population Division United Nations.

The data presented in this table provide a general indication of the progress achieved in the individual cou the region with regard to the proportion of the school-age population which is actually enrolled. A limit applies to the separate ratios for the first and second levels, but particularly more so at the first leve noted. It refers to the lack of exact correspondence between the age range of the pupils enrolled and the population age groups, i.e., a proportion of the pupils are either below or above the age range for school consistency thereby introduced tends to overstate the level of the ratio achieved, and leads to ratios of cent in certain cases. For a few countries data on enrolment by age are available which permit calculatio specific enrolment ratios. These are presented in Table 30.

1. The footnotes appearing against the separate ratios for the first and second levels also apply to the ratio. These footnotes have not been repeated in this column for convenience of presentation.
2. 1950.
3. Burma proper only.
4. Excluding vocational education.
5. 1961.
6. 1964.
7. Excluding teacher training.
8. Public education only.
9. General education only.
10. 1954.
11. 1952.
12. 1957.

s for the first, second and third levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

First level		Second level		First and second levels[1]		Number of students at the third-level per 100 000 population
rades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	Grades and age-group	Ratio (%)	
	101		[9]10		46	83
	82		[9]21		54	168
	83		[9]22		54	199
	92		[9]24		59	201
	91		[9]25		58	229
	101		[9]27		64	267

t ratios for the first and second levels of education presented in this table are percentage ratios lment in the grades, and the estimated population of the age-groups, which have been indicated in the s of the table (Roman numbers denoting grades, Arabic numbers denoting the age-group). Enrolment at refers to all types of schools at this level (general, vocational, technical, and teacher training). population used in the calculation of the ratios were provided by the Population Division of the

in this table provide a general indication of the progress achieved in the individual countries of egard to the proportion of the school-age population which is actually enrolled. A limitation which parate ratios for the first and second levels, but particularly more so at the first level, should be to the lack of exact correspondence between the age range of the pupils enrolled and the specific oups, i.e., a proportion of the pupils are either below or above the age range for school. The in- by introduced tends to overstate the level of the ratio achieved, and leads to ratios of over 100 per ases. For a few countries data on enrolment by age are available which permit calculation of age- t ratios. These are presented in Table 30.

s appearing against the separate ratios for the first and second levels also apply to the combined ese footnotes have not been repeated in this column for convenience of presentation.

only.

cational education.

acher training.

tion only.

9. General education only.

10. 1954.

11. 1952.

12. 1957.

30. Age specific enrolment ratios by levels of education (%), latest year available (selected countries)

Age (in years)	Ceylon, 1968			China (Taiwan), 1969-70				India, 1965-66				Iran, 1967-68		
	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)	Total[2]	1st level	2nd level	3rd level	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)	3rd level[3]	Total[1]	1st level	2nd leve (General
5	33	33	-	19	6	-	-	34	34	-	-	...	...	-
6	79	79	-	106	105	-	-	64	64	0.0	-	31	31	-
7	82	82	-	105	105	-	-	70	70	0.0	-	53	53	-
8	85	85	-	103	103	-	-	64	63	0.4	-	54	54	-
9	84	84	-	103	103	-	-	56	54	2	-	55	55	-
10	82	82	-	98	98	-	-	49	41	8	-	48	48	-
11	78	78	-	104	95	9	-	42	28	15	-	46	46	-
12	69	69	-	69	16	53	-	37	16	20	-	41	34	7
13	60	58	2	69	3	65	0.0	32	9	23	0.0	35	20	15
14	52	39	13	56	0.9	53	0.6	26	4	22	0.4	37	18	19
15	47	21	26	43	-	39	2	20	1.8	18	1.1	19	-	19
16	39	8	31	38	-	31	4	14	0.7	13	1.2	17	-	17
17	30	2	28	34	-	25	5	8	0.3	8	3	14	-	14
18	20	1	19	25	-	13	8	5	0.1	4	3	10	-	10
19	10	-	10	17	-	4	10	2	0.0	2	3	6	-	6
20	5	-	5	14	-	1.2	10	1.0	0.0	1.0	3	4	-	4
21	...	-	...	16	-	0.3	9	...	...	...	2	...	-	...
22	...	-	...	7	-	0.0	7	...	...	...	1.4	...	-	...
23	...	-	...	4	-	0.0	4	...	...	...	1.0	...	-	...
24	...	-	...	3	-	-	3	...	...	...	0.7	...	-	...

30. Age specific enrolment ratios by levels of education (%), latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Age (in years)	Japan, 1967		Korea, Rep. of, 1970-71				Malaysia (Sarawak), 1967			Malaysia (West), 1967			Philippines, 1966-67		
	1st level	2nd level[4]	Total[5]	1st level	2nd level	3rd level	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)
5	-	-	...	...	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.0	0.0	-	...	...	-
6	96	-	[6]82	[6]81	-	-	26	26	-	94	94	-	2	2	-
7	99	-	95	95	-	-	79	79	-	92	92	-	88	88	-
8	103	-	100	100	-	-	92	92	-	90	90	-	106	106	-
9	95	-	104	104	-	-	92	92	-	84	84	-	108	108	-
10	95	-	99	99	-	-	86	86	-	82	82	0.0	105	105	-
11	97	-	96	93	4	-	78	77	0.7	74	73	1.1	98	97	1.1
12	0.6	96	58	40	18	-	64	59	5	64	0.1	64	92	86	6
13	0.1	97	58	13	45	-	49	26	24	44	0.0	44	68	49	20
14	0.0	96	52	3	49	0.0	38	8	30	36	0.0	36	...	[7]...	28
15	-	...	46	0.3	46	0.0	34	3	31	19	-	19	...	...	29
16	-	...	36	-	36	0.5	26	-	26	14	-	14	...	...	27
17	-	...	29	-	28	0.9	20	-	20	7	-	7	...	...	18
18	-	...	20	-	18	2	13	-	13	3	-	3	...	...	11
19	-	...	10	-	5	5	7	-	7	0.7	-	0.7	...	...	7
20	-	...	8	-	1.2	6	3	-	3	0.1	-	0.1	...	...	5
21	-	...	...	-	...	6	1.3	-	1.3	0.0	-	0.0	...	...	[8]...
22	-	...	...	-	...	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...
23	-	...	...	-	...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...
24	-	...	...	-	...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...

30. Age specific enrolment ratios by levels of education (%), latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Age (in years)	Pakistan, 1965-66			Singapore, 1970			Thailand, 1967-68			Viet-Nam, Rep. of, 1967-68		
	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)	Total[11]	1st level	2nd level	Total[11]	1st level	2nd level	Total[1]	1st level	2nd level (General)
5	37	37	-	...	...	-	...	...	-	...	...	-
6	43	43	-	88	88	-	35	35	-	60	60	-
7	44	44	-	98	98	-	90	90	-	78	78	-
8	33	33	-	96	96	-	99	99	-	84	84	-
9	29	29	-	97	97	-	96	96	-	81	81	-
10	...	[9]...	5	95	95	-	85	85	-	78	78	0.5
11	...	...	9	88	88	0.3	60	60	0.2	61	50	11
12	...	...	12	82	44	38	41	40	1.6	52	29	23
13	...	...	12	74	19	55	28	22	6	43	13	30
14	...	...	10	60	2	58	19	8	11	36	4	32
15	...	...	[10]...	54	0.1	54	14	2	12	29	1.0	28
16	...	...	...	36	0.1	36	11	0.6	11	24	0.2	23
17	...	...	...	19	0.0	19	8	0.1	8	18	0.0	18
18	...	...	...	7	0.0	7	5	0.1	5	11	0.0	11
19	...	...	...	3	-	3	3	0.1	3	5	-	5
20	...	...	...	0.7	-	0.7	2	-	2	...	-	...
21	...	...	...	0.2	-	0.2	...	-	...	...	-	...
22	...	...	...	0.1	-	0.1	...	-	...	...	-	...
23	...	...	...	-	-	-	...	-	...	...	-	...
24	...	...	...	-	-	-	...	-	...	...	-	...

30. Age specific enrolment ratios by levels of education (%), latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Note. The age-specific enrolment ratios given in this table are based on the school enrolment data supplied to Unesco via questionnaires and/or official publications and the population estimates by single years of age prepared by the Population Division of the United Nations.

The aim was to provide age-specific enrolment ratios separately for each of the three levels of education and also for the combined total of the three levels and including pre-school and special education. However, data available are far from complete. This table presents data for 12 out of the 19 countries of the region, but only 3 countries provide data for each of the levels. Furthermore, some of the tabulations include open ended age groups, e.g. 14+ at the primary level or 17+ at the secondary level, thus preventing calculation of the age-specific ratios for the total, all levels, over the entire age range (5-24) selected in this table.

Another limitation of the available data can be seen in the fact that some of the computed ratios are above 100% which is theoretically not possible. This discrepancy (which applies to the whole set of ratios and not only to those over 100%) arises from defects in the data, such as, for example, population may be underestimated, errors in age distribution, misreporting of age of pupils enrolled, inflated data on enrolments, including double counting. In addition, there is lack of correspondence in the reference dates for the population (e.g. midyear estimate 1971), and the enrolment data (e.g. March 1971, end of the 1970-71 school year). In this respect see also the note to table 34.

The above notes should be of assistance in interpreting the data presented in this table. The Unesco *Statistical Yearbook*, 1970 may also be consulted for additional data for earlier years and by sex.

1. Refers to the first level and to general education at the second level.
2. Refers to pre-school, first level, second level (General, Vocational, Teacher training), third level, special education and "supplementary education."
3. Data refer to school year 1964-65.
4. Lower secondary general only.
5. Refers to pre-school, first, second and third levels of education.
6. Including children under 6 years of age.
7. Distribution by single years of age is not available for 297 000 children aged 14 years and above, i.e., 4.8% of first level enrolment.
8. Distribution by single years of age is not available for 41 000 students aged 21 years and above, i.e., 3.4% of secondary general enrolment.
9. Distribution by single years of age is not available for 981 000 children aged 10 years and above, i.e., 9.7% of first level enrolment.
10. Distribution by single years of age is not available for 169 000 children aged 15 years and above, i.e., 15.5% of secondary general enrolment.
11. Refers to the first and second levels of education.

31. Retention ratios of pupils at the first-level of education, by sex, based on latest available grade enrolment statistics

(A): Retention ratios in relation to grade I (B): Grade-to-grade retention ratios

Country	Code	Cohort starting in	Sex[1]	Number of pupils in cohort[2]	Grade retention ratios (percentage)						
					I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Afghanistan	(A)	1964	BG	87 136	100	92	88	74	62	52	.
			B	74 343	100	92	89	74	63	54	.
			G	12 793	100	92	84	72	58	44	.
	(B)	1964	BG		.	92	96	84	84	84	.
			B		.	92	96	84	85	85	.
			G		.	92	91	85	81	75	.
Burma[3]	(A)	1960	BG	888 338	100	29	22	18	.	.	.
		1958	B	443 064	100	33	25	20	.	.	.
		1958	G	423 136	100	29	19	13	.	.	.
	(B)	1960	BG		.	29	73	83	.	.	.
		1958	B		.	33	77	79	.	.	.
		1958	G		.	29	68	65	.	.	.
Ceylon[4]	(A)	1961	BG	397 768	100;76	75	71	61	53	45	41;37
	(B)	1961	BG		. ;76	98	94	86	87	85	90;90
China (Taiwan)	(A)	1964	BG	413 197	100	96	95	94	93	92	.
			B	213 234	100	96	95	94	94	93	.
			G	199 963	100	96	95	93	93	91	.
	(B)	1964	BG		.	96	99	99	100	98	.
			B		.	96	99	99	100	99	.
			G		.	96	99	99	99	98	.
India	(A)	1961	BG	15 746 164	100	58	48	41	34	.	.
			B	10 040 202	100	59	50	43	37	.	.
			G	5 705 962	100	55	44	37	30	.	.
	(B)	1961	BG		.	58	83	86	84	.	.
			B		.	59	84	87	86	.	.
			G		.	55	81	84	80	.	.
Iran	(A)	1964	BG	496 320	100	88	82	78	74	73	.
			B	324 179	100	89	82	77	74	75	.
			G	172 141	100	87	81	79	74	70	.
	(B)	1964	BG		.	88	92	95	95	99	.
			B		.	89	92	94	96	102	.
			G		.	87	93	97	94	94	.

31. Retention ratios of pupils at the first-level of education, by sex, based on latest available grade enrolment statistics (continued

(A): Retention ratios in relation to grade I (B): Grade-to-grade retention ratios

Country	Code	Cohort starting in	Sex[1]	Number of pupils in cohort[2]	Grade retention ratios (percentage)						
					I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Japan	(A)	1964	BG	1 534 146	100	100	100	100	100	99	.
			B	783 799	100	100	100	100	99	99	.
			G	750 347	100	100	100	100	100	100	.
	(B)	1964	BG		.	100	100	100	100	100	.
			B		.	100	100	100	100	100	.
			G		.	100	100	100	100	100	.
Khmer Republic[5]	(A)	1963	BG	182 955	100	67	59	46	35	31	.
			B	112 936	100	69	64	48	38	36	.
			G	70 019	100	64	51	42	29	22	.
	(B)	1963	BG		.	67	88	77	76	89	.
			B		.	69	94	75	79	95	.
			G		.	64	79	82	70	77	.
Korea, Rep. of	(A)	1965	BG	986 036	100	95	93	92	90	89	.
			B	508 912	100	96	94	93	91	91	.
			G	477 124	100	95	92	91	87	87	.
	(B)	1965	BG		.	95	98	99	98	99	.
			B		.	96	98	99	98	99	.
			G		.	95	98	99	97	98	.
Laos	(A)	1964	BG	62 757	100	46	37	26	20	20	.
			B	39 503	100	47	40	28	22	23	.
			G	23 254	100	44	33	21	16	15	.
	(B)	1964	BG		.	46	81	69	78	102	.
			B		.	47	84	72	79	105	.
			G		.	44	75	62	77	96	.
Malaysia											
Sabah	(A)	1964	BG	21 815	100	76	75	74	68	73	.
	(B)	1964	BG	.	.	76	100	99	91	108	.
Sarawak	(A)	1965	BG	26 316	100	94	90	84	75	75	.
	(B)	1965	BG	.	.	94	96	93	89	101	.
West Malaysia	(A)	1965	BG	236 516	100	100	98	95	91	85	.

31. Retention ratios of pupils at the first-level of education, by sex, based on latest available grade enrolment statistics (continue

(A): Retention ratios in relation to grade I (B): Grade-to-grade retention ratios

Country	Code	Cohort starting in	Sex[1]	Number of pupils in cohort[2]	Grade retention ratios (percentage)						
					I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Malaysia (cont'd.)											
West Malaysia	(A)	1965	B	122 715	100	100	98	96	93	90	.
			G	113 801	100	100	98	94	89	80	.
	(B)	1965	BG		.	100	98	97	96	93	.
			B		.	100	98	98	97	97	.
			G		.	100	98	96	94	90	.
Mongolia	(A)	1967	BG	34 792	100	99	97	93	.	.	.
	(B)	1967	BG		.	99	98	93	.	.	.
Nepal	(A)	1965	BG	187 158	100	41	37	31	...	.	.
			B	157 776	100	42	38	32	...	.	.
			G	29 382	100	35	32	25	...	.	.
	(B)	1965	BG		.	41	90	84	...	.	.
			B		.	42	90	84	...	.	.
			G		.	35	91	80	...	.	.
Pakistan	(A)	1963	BG	2 717 012	100	57	47	42	34	.	.
			B	1 902 390	100	60	49	44	35	.	.
			G	814 622	100	50	41	36	33	.	.
	(B)	1963	BG		.	57	82	89	83	.	.
			B		.	60	83	90	79	.	.
			G		.	50	81	87	93	.	.
Philippines	(A)	1962	BG	1 264 384	100	84	79	71	62	56	.
			B	667 793	100	83	78	69	60	53	.
			G	596 591	100	85	80	74	65	60	.
	(B)	1962	BG		.	84	94	90	88	90	.
			B		.	83	93	88	87	89	.
			G		.	85	94	92	89	91	.
Singapore	(A)	1965	BG	59 556	100	103	102	101	98	126	.
			B	31 167	100	103	103	103	100	137	.
			G	28 389	100	103	101	99	96	114	.
	(B)	1965	BG		.	103	99	99	97	128	.
			B		.	103	100	100	98	136	.
			G		.	103	99	98	97	119	.

31. Retention ratios of pupils at the first-leve of education, by sex, based on latest available grade enrolment statistics (continued)

(A): Retention ratios in relation to grade I (B): Grade-to-grade retention ratios

Country	Code	Cohort starting in	Sex[1]	Number of pupils in cohort[2]	Grade retention ratios (percentage)						
					I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Thailand[6]	(A)	1962	BG	1 307 772	100	74	70	61	16	15	13
			B	686 929	100	73	69	61	18	16	15
			G	620 843	100	75	71	62	14	14	11
	(B)	1962	BG		.	74	94	88	26	92	88
			B		.	73	94	88	30	88	92
			G		.	75	95	88	23	98	82
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	(A)	1964	BG	497 179	100	77	67	56	49	.	.
			B	279 548	100	76	68	58	51	.	.
			G	217 631	100	78	67	54	46	.	.
	(B)	1964	BG		.	77	88	83	88	.	.
			B		.	76	90	85	89	.	.
			G		.	78	86	81	86	.	.

Note. The calculation of school retention rates by the "true cohort" method will require very detailed and elaborate data of the type which can only be obtained through the operation of an individualized data system. Since these data are not available, the retention ratios presented in this table have been calculated by the "apparent cohort" method i.e., enrolment in grade I in the year indicated is followed up from year-to-year. For example, the data for Afghanistan correspond to total enrolment in grade I (1964); grade II (1965); grade III (1966); grade IV (1967); grade V (1968); and grade VI (1969).

This method is an approximation and generally leads to an under-estimation of the retention ratio (or over-estimation of the dropout ratio). The main limitation of this method lies in the lack of distinction of new entrants from repeaters and other categories of pupils (e.g. re-entrants), since these data are not available. For the same reason and probably some lack of comparability in the coverage of the enrolment data, retention ratios of over 100 per cent occur in certain cases. The estimates presented in this table, however, are orders of magnitude which serve to highlight one of the central problems of educational development in the region: educational wastage through repetition of grades and dropping out.

For greater detail on this subject the reader may consult: *The Problem of Educational Wastage, Bulletin of the Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia,* Vol. I, Number 2, March 1967, (out of print); *The Reduction of Educational Wastage* (ED/BIE/CONFINTED 32/4), Paris, March 1970, and *The Statistical Measurement of Educational Wastage* (ED/BIE/CONFINTED 32/Ref. 1) Paris, 24 June 1970. The latter two documents were presented at the XXXIInd Session of the International Conference on Education (Geneva, 1-9 July 1970).

31. Retention ratios of pupils at the first-level of education, by sex, based on latest available grade enrolment statistics (continued)

(A): Retention ratios in relation to grade I (B): Grade-to-grade retention ratios

---

1. BG = Boys and Girls
   B = Boys
   G = Girls
2. Enrolment in grade I in the year stated (including repeaters).
3. Burma proper only. Public education only.
4. Figures shown under grade I refer respectively to grade IA and grade IB, figures shown under grade VII refer respectively to grade VII and grade VIII.
5. Public education only.
6. Lower primary education covers grades I-IV; upper primary education, grades V-VII, is being introduced gradually.

32. Transition ratios between the first level of education and grade I at the second level
(ratios are three-year averages for two different periods)

Country	Terminal grade at first level	Period (years)	Number of students enrolled			Trans
			Terminal grade at first level (a)	Second level: Total (b)	Second level: General (c)	Tota (b)/(a) x
Afghanistan	VI	1964-67	26 700	...	17 900	...
		1966-69	37 000	29 600	26 400	80
Burma	IV	1956-59	136 700	...	69 100	...
		1960-63	146 800	...	77 000	...
Ceylon	VIII	1960-63	107 900	...	97 000	...
		1966-69	139 100	122 700	120 300	88
China (Taiwan)	VI	1960-63	269 900	143 200	127 100	53
		1966-69	361 400	250 300	246 100	69
India	V	1960-63	3 931 500	...	3 313 450	...
		1962-65	4 610 000	...	3 912 900	...
Indonesia	VI		...	...	...	...
Iran	VI	1960-63	157 800	102 400	100 600	65
		1965-68	261 800	214 800	212 600	82
Japan	VI	1960-63	2 328 200	2 326 500	2 326 500	100
		1966-69	1 624 200	1 623 300	1 623 300	100
Khmer Republic	VI	1960-63	44 500	...	12 200	...
		1961-64	46 200	...	14 300	...
Korea, Rep. of	VI	1960-63	497 600	226 200	226 200	45
		1967-70	807 800	448 900	448 900	56
Laos	VI	1966-69	10 300	3 600	2 400	35
Malaysia						
Sabah	VI	1960-63	3 500	2 000	2 000	59
		1967-69	10 100	4 500	4 500	45
Sarawak	VI	1960-63	9 400	4 700	4 700	50
		1967-70	18 100	8 500	8 500	47
West Malaysia	VI	1960-63	170 100	61 100	61 100	36
		1967-70	187 900	126 400	126 400	67
Mongolia	IV	1961-64	18 500	15 300	15 300	83
		1967-70	27 600	25 100	25 100	91

ansition ratios between the first level of education and grade I at the second level
(ratios are three-year averages for two different periods)

grade level	Period (years)	Number of students enrolled: Terminal grade at first level (a)	Second level: Total (b)	Second level: General (c)	Transition ratios (%): Total (b)/(a) x 100	General (c)/(a) x 100
	1964-67	26 700	...	17 900	...	67
	1966-69	37 000	29 600	26 400	80	72
	1956-59	136 700	...	69 100	...	51
	1960-63	146 800	...	77 000	...	52
	1960-63	107 900	...	97 000	...	90
	1966-69	139 100	122 700	120 300	88	86
	1960-63	269 900	143 200	127 100	53	47
	1966-69	361 400	250 300	246 100	69	68
	1960-63	3 931 500	...	3 313 450	...	84
	1962-65	4 610 000	...	3 912 900	...	85
		...	...	...	...	...
	1960-63	157 800	102 400	100 600	65	64
	1965-68	261 800	214 800	212 600	82	81
	1960-63	2 328 200	2 326 500	2 326 500	100	100
	1966-69	1 624 200	1 623 300	1 623 300	100	100
	1960-63	44 500	...	12 200	...	27
	1961-64	46 200	...	14 300	...	31
	1960-63	497 600	226 200	226 200	45	45
	1967-70	807 800	448 900	448 900	56	56
	1966-69	10 300	3 600	2 400	35	24
	1960-63	3 500	2 000	2 000	59	59
	1967-69	10 100	4 500	4 500	45	45
	1960-63	9 400	4 700	4 700	50	50
	1967-70	18 100	8 500	8 500	47	47
	1960-63	170 100	61 100	61 100	36	36
	1967-70	187 900	126 400	126 400	67	67
	1961-64	18 500	15 300	15 300	83	83
	1967-70	27 600	25 100	25 100	91	91

32. Transition ratios between the first-level of education and grade I at the second level (ratios are three-year averages for two different periods) (continued)

Country	Terminal grade at first level	Period (years)	Number of students enrolled			Transition ratios (%)	
			Terminal grade at first level (a)	Second level: Total (b)	Second level: General (c)	(b)/(a) x 100	(c)/(a) x 100
Nepal	V	1965-68	27 900	...	23 000	...	84
Pakistan	V	1960-63	538 400	...	367 000	...	68
		1964-67	845 400	...	557 200	...	66
Philippines	VI	1960-63	428 100	292 700	267 500	68	62
		1964-67	593 800	418 800	387 800	71	65
Singapore	VI	1960-63	37 400	23 000	...	62	...
		1967-70	70 020	38 320	...	55	...
Thailand	VII	1960-63	111 600	...	95 400	...	85
		1966-69	160 000	139 300	136 900	87	86
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	V	1960-63	140 600	73 100	72 000	52	51
		1965-68	204 600	141 900	141 900	69	69

Note. The transition ratios (proportion of pupils proceeding to the next higher level) presented in this table were computed by comparing enrolment in the terminal grade of first-level education (in year t) with enrolment in the beginning grade of second level (in year t+1). The ratios are given for both the total of second level (general, vocational and teacher training), and separately for secondary general education. In this connexion, it would be noted from the table that some countries, e.g. Japan and the Rep. of Korea, do not provide vocational and/or teacher training programmes at the lower stage of secondary education, while enrolment in such programmes is relatively small in most of the other countries.

The limitations of transition ratios based on enrolments are obvious: not all pupils in the terminal grade pass the primary course successfully, while the enrolment in the next higher grade would also include repeaters. To a substantial extent, however, these two factors tend to cancel each other. To minimize the effect of random fluctuations, transition ratios presented in this table were calculated as averages of three years and, whenever possible, for two points of time.

It should be stressed that direct inter-country comparisons of transition ratios may not be relevant unless taking other factors into consideration, notably the enrolment ratios and wastage rates.

33. Transition ratios between lower and upper secondary education
(ratios are three-year averages for two different periods)

Country	Transition point[1]		Period (years)	Second level : Total[2]			Second level	
				Number of students enrolled		Ratio (b)/(a) x 100	Number of students enr	
	Lower grade	Upper grade		Lower grade (a)	Upper grade (b)		Lower grade (c)	Upper grade
Afghanistan	IX to X		1964-66	7 300	5 200	70	5 200	3
			1967-69	12 600	10 500	83	10 200	7
Burma				...	...	...	...	.
Ceylon	X to XI		1958-61	...	...	...	112 700	11
			1966-69	185 300	25 400	14	184 500	22
China (Taiwan)	IX to X		1958-61	54 900	40 000	73	44 400	22
			1966-69	148 100	108 500	73	137 400	59
India	VIII to IX		1954-57	..	...	...	1 156 300	901
			1962-65	...	...	...	2 474 300	2 060
Indonesia				...	...	...	...	.
Iran	IX to X		1958-61	...	...	...	44 300	35
			1966-69	122 700	103 800	85	121 500	97
Japan	IX to X		1958-61	1 731 000	1 040 900	60	...	.
			1966-69	1 849 400	1 444 900	78	...	.
Khmer Republic	X to XI		1956-59	...	...	...	1 300	
			964-67	...	...	...	11 400	5
Korea, Rep. of	IX to X		1959-62	149 500	94 334	63	...	.
			1967-70	294 200	204 859	70	294 167	110
Laos	X to XI		1966-69	900	500	54	500	
Malaysia								
Sabah	IX to X		1960-63	...	...	...	900	
			1966-69	...	...	...	2 300	1
Sarawak	IX to X		1960-63	...	...	...	2 300	1
			1967-70	...	...	...	6 900	4

33. Transition ratios between lower and upper secondary education
(ratios are three-year averages for two different periods)

Period (years)	Second level : Total[2]			Second level : General		
	Number of students enrolled		Ratio (b)/(a) x 100	Number of students enrolled		Ratio (d)/(c) x 100
	Lower grade (a)	Upper grade (b)		Lower grade (c)	Upper grade (d)	
1964-66	7 300	5 200	70	5 200	3 300	65
1967-69	12 600	10 500	83	10 200	7 100	69
	...	...	...	...	...	...
1958-61	...	...	...	112 700	11 100	10
1966-69	185 300	25 400	14	184 500	22 200	12
1958-61	54 900	40 000	73	44 400	22 900	52
1966-69	148 100	108 500	73	137 400	59 400	43
1954-57	...	...	...	1 156 300	901 900	78
1962-65	...	...	...	2 474 300	2 060 000	83
	...	...	...	...	...	...
1958-61	...	...	...	44 300	35 100	79
1966-69	122 700	103 800	85	121 500	97 700	80
1958-61	1 731 000	1 040 900	60	...	...	...
1966-69	1 849 400	1 444 900	78	...	...	...
1956-59	...	...	...	1 300	500	36
1964-67	...	...	...	11 400	5 600	49
1959-62	149 500	94 334	63	...	...	...
1967-70	294 200	204 859	70	294 167	110 154	37
1966-69	900	500	54	500	300	65
1960-63	...	...	...	900	500	50
1966-69	...	...	...	2 300	1 500	64
1960-63	...	...	...	2 300	1 100	46
1967-70	...	...	...	6 900	4 200	61

33. Transition ratios between lower and upper secondary educatio
(ratios are three-year averages for two different periods) (contin

Country	Transition point[1]			Period (years)	Second level : Total[2]			
					Number of students enrolled		Ratio (b)/(a) x 100	Number of
	Lower grade		Upper grade		Lower grade (a)	Upper grade (b)		Lower grade
Malaysia (cont'd.)								
West Malaysia	IX	to	X	1959-62	...	...	...	33 30
				1967-70	...	...	...	102 90
Mongolia	VII	to	VIII	1961-63	...	...	...	8 50
				1967-70	14 000	11 800	84	14 00
Nepal	VIII	to	IX	1965-68	...	...	...	13 40
Pakistan	VIII	to	IX	1956-59	...	...	...	181 70
				1964-67	...	...	...	351 40
Philippines	VIII	to	IX	1960-63	...	...	...	186 40
				1964-67	305 800	277 300	91	285 80
Singapore	X	to	XI	1959-62	7 900	2 800	35	...
				1967-70	28 200	5 300	19	...
Thailand	X	to	XI	1957-60	...	...	...	42 200
				1965-68	86 400	59 000	68	84 300
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	IX	to	X	1957-60	...	...	...	25 000
				1965-68	59 400	46 200	78	57 800

Note. The transition ratios (proportion of students proceeding to the next higher grade) presented
comparing enrolment in the last grade of the first (lower) stage of second-level education
the beginning grade of the second (upper) stage of secondary (in year t+1). The ratios are
second-level and separately for secondary general education. To minimize the effect of ran
calculated as averages of three years and, whenever possible, for two points of time.

The limitations of transition ratios based on enrolments are obvious: not all students enroll
lower stage course successfully, while enrolment in the next higher grade would also includ
many countries, entrance into the upper stage of secondary is becoming very restricted, and
to sit for special examinations and meet other requirements.

It should be stressed that direct inter-country comparisons may not be relevant unless taking
tion, notably the enrolment ratios, wastage ratios and selection procedures.

1. Grades numbered starting from grade I at the first-level. 2. Total : General, Vocati

33. Transition ratios between lower and upper secondary education
(ratios are three-year averages for two different periods) (continued)

Transition point[1]		Period (years)	Second level : Total[2]			Second level : General		
			Number of students enrolled		Ratio (b)/(a) x 100	Number of students enrolled		Ratio (d)/(c) x 100
Lower grade	Upper grade		Lower grade (a)	Upper grade (b)		Lower grade (c)	Upper grade (d)	
IX to X		1959-62	...	...	...	33 300	20 700	62
		1967-70	...	...	...	102 900	52 000	51
VII to VIII		1961-63	...	...	...	8 500	4 000	47
		1967-70	14 000	11 800	84	14 000	8 500	61
VIII to IX		1965-68	...	...	...	13 400	12 300	92
VIII to IX		1956-59	...	...	...	181 700	147 000	81
		1964-67	...	...	...	351 400	294 200	84
VIII to IX		1960-63	...	...	...	186 400	169 400	91
		1964-67	305 800	277 300	91	285 800	260 800	91
X to XI		1959-62	7 900	2 800	35	...	...	...
		1967-70	28 200	5 300	19	...	...	...
X to XI		1957-60	...	...	...	42 200	13 300	31
		1965-68	86 400	59 000	68	84 300	31 000	37
IX to X		1957-60	...	...	...	25 000	12 100	48
		1965-68	59 400	46 200	78	57 800	44 400	77

ion ratios (proportion of students proceeding to the next higher grade) presented in this table were computed by enrolment in the last grade of the first (lower) stage of second-level education (in year t) with enrolment in ning grade of the second (upper) stage of secondary (in year t+1). The ratios are given for both the total of vel and separately for secondary general education. To minimize the effect of random fluctuations the ratios were d as averages of three years and, whenever possible, for two points of time.

ions of transition ratios based on enrolments are obvious: not all students enrolled in the last grade pass the ge course successfully, while enrolment in the next higher grade would also include repeaters. Furthermore, in tries, entrance into the upper stage of secondary is becoming very restricted, and candidates would be required r special examinations and meet other requirements.

e stressed that direct inter-country comparisons may not be relevant unless taking other factors into considera- ably the enrolment ratios, wastage ratios and selection procedures.

s numbered starting from grade I at the first-level. 2. Total : General, Vocational, and Teacher Training.

34. Age distribution of enrolment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pup
latest year available (selected countries)

Country, school year and age category	Overall enrolment	Grade[1] I	II	III	IV	V	
Afghanistan (1968)[2]	.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(
Under age	0.59	0.10	0.54	1.15	0.78	0.60	0
Normal age	39.73	61.78	59.39	46.69	33.83	16.23	5
Over age by 1 year	30.57	27.96	27.40	27.81	31.32	40.15	29
" " by 2 years	15.50	9.81	10.07	14.80	17.95	19.87	23
" " by 3 years or more	13.61	0.35	2.60	9.55	16.12	23.15	40
Total : (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Number	10 884	2 028	1 847	1 906	2 184	1 676	1 243
Ceylon (1968)[3]	.	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(1
Under age	0.34	-	0.42	-	0.47	0.69	0
Normal age	13.32	25.34	15.16	10.66	12.01	10.52	4
Over age by 1 year	35.91	47.17	42.63	37.02	31.56	30.47	25
" " by 2 years	26.38	18.57	24.80	26.59	25.80	29.87	33
" " by 3 years or more	24.05	8.92	16.99	25.73	30.16	28.45	36
Total : (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Number (000's)	2 180.2	432.1	350.0	311.9	307.5	308.6	172
China (Taiwan) (1968-69)	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11
Under age	5.87	5.96	5.16	4.82	4.89	8.73	5
Normal age	78.78	82.92	80.66	79.83	77.98	74.03	76
Over age by 1 year	12.49	9.36	11.72	12.79	13.71	13.83	13
" " by 2 years	2.16	1.24	1.72	2.00	2.75	2.45	2
" " by 3 years or more	0.70	0.52	0.74	0.56	0.67	0.96	0
Total : (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Number (000's)	2 367.5	422.7	414.6	398.1	391.4	383.9	356

lment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries)

verall enrolment	Grade[1] I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	.	.
0.59	0.10	0.54	1.15	0.78	0.60	0.24	.	.
39.73	61.78	59.39	46.69	33.83	16.23	5.87	.	.
30.57	27.96	27.40	27.81	31.32	40.15	29.61	.	.
15.50	9.81	10.07	14.80	17.95	19.87	23.73	.	.
13.61	0.35	2.60	9.55	16.12	23.15	40.55	.	.
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
10 884	2 028	1 847	1 906	2 184	1 676	1 243	.	.
.	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
0.34	-	0.42	-	0.47	0.69	0.31	0.51	0.71
13.32	25.34	15.16	10.66	12.01	10.52	4.13	5.79	6.39
35.91	47.17	42.63	37.02	31.56	30.47	25.16	26.66	27.07
26.38	18.57	24.80	26.59	25.80	29.87	33.91	32.10	31.82
24.05	8.92	16.99	25.73	30.16	28.45	36.49	34.94	34.01
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2 180.2	432.1	350.0	311.9	307.5	308.6	172.2	157.7	140.3
.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
5.87	5.96	5.16	4.82	4.89	8.73	5.79	.	.
78.78	82.92	80.66	79.83	77.98	74.03	76.49	.	.
12.49	9.36	11.72	12.79	13.71	13.83	13.96	.	.
2.16	1.24	1.72	2.00	2.75	2.45	2.99	.	.
0.70	0.52	0.74	0.56	0.67	0.96	0.77	.	.
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
2 367.5	422.7	414.6	398.1	391.4	383.9	356.8	.	.

34. Age distribution of enrolment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pupils, latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Country, school year and age category	Overall enrolment	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Grade V
India (1965-66)[4,5]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Under age	23.90	24.83	24.76	22.08	22.21	22.10
Normal age	27.51	32.38	28.21	25.41	23.95	24.40
Over age by 1 year	22.46	23.23	22.67	22.00	22.14	22.19
" " by 2 years	13.58	11.54	13.20	14.71	15.60	15.12
" " by 3 years or more	12.55	8.02	11.16	15.80	16.10	16.19
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Number (000's)	61 004	18 890	10 767	8 551	6 882	5 381
Iran (1967-68)[6]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Under age	-	-	-	-	-	-
Normal age	32.09	41.68	34.22	30.69	29.12	25.65
Over age by 1 year	36.18	39.27	37.37	35.91	34.08	34.02
" " by 2 years	17.42	12.55	17.43	18.19	18.80	20.31
" " by 3 years or more	14.31	6.50	10.98	15.21	18.00	20.02
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Number (000's)	2 575.5	590.3	516.4	437.3	383.7	346.2
Korea, Rep. of (1970-71)[7]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Under age	2.26	[8] ...	1.94	2.22	2.71	3.66
Normal age	60.62	[9] 70.40	62.45	59.54	57.85	56.31
Over age by 1 year	26.17	22.73	25.60	26.48	26.98	27.31
" " by 2 years	8.98	5.96	8.36	9.44	10.06	10.37
" " by 3 years or more	1.97	0.91	1.65	2.32	2.40	2.35
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Number (000's)	5 749.3	1 024.4	979.9	977.5	991.1	900.5

of enrolment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Overall enrolment	Grade[1] I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
23.90	24.83	24.76	22.08	22.21	22.10	23.95	24.69	26.36
27.51	32.38	28.21	25.41	23.95	24.40	23.10	23.30	25.00
22.46	23.23	22.67	22.00	22.14	22.19	22.22	21.27	21.14
13.58	11.54	13.20	14.71	15.60	15.12	15.15	14.47	13.86
e 12.55	8.02	11.16	15.80	16.10	16.19	15.58	16.27	13.64
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
61 004	18 890	10 767	8 551	6 882	5 381	4 196	3 453	2 883
.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.	.
32.09	41.68	34.22	30.69	29.12	25.65	22.89	.	.
36.18	39.27	37.37	35.91	34.08	34.02	33.62	.	.
17.42	12.55	17.43	18.19	18.80	20.31	20.75	.	.
e 14.31	6.50	10.98	15.21	18.00	20.02	22.74	.	.
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
2 575.5	590.3	516.4	437.3	383.7	346.2	301.5	.	.
.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
2.26	[8] ...	1.94	2.22	2.71	3.66	3.37	.	.
60.62	[9] 70.40	62.45	59.54	57.85	56.31	55.88	.	.
26.17	22.73	25.60	26.48	26.98	27.31	28.38	.	.
8.98	5.96	8.36	9.44	10.06	10.37	10.06	.	.
e 1.97	0.91	1.65	2.32	2.40	2.35	2.31	.	.
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
5 749.3	1 024.4	979.9	977.5	991.1	900.5	875.8	.	.

34. Age distribution of enrolment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Country, school year and age category	Overall enrolment	Grade[1] I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII
Malaysia									
Sabah (1968)	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
Under age	2.83	3.00	4.80	2.41	1.90	3.31	1.48	.	.
Normal age	34.74	55.30	43.80	37.50	28.60	22.60	15.76	.	.
Over age by 1 year	28.95	30.50	32.20	31.70	27.90	26.40	24.29	.	.
" " by 2 years	14.85	7.30	10.90	14.30	13.90	20.80	23.92	.	.
" " by 3 years or more	18.63	3.90	8.30	14.09	27.70	26.89	34.55	.	.
(%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
Total: Number	109 947	20 652	18 616	18 340	18 270	16 710	17 359	.	.
Sarawak (1967)[10]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
Under age	1.10	0.51	0.92	0.93	1.03	1.46	2.38	.	.
Normal age	20.03	26.46	20.45	18.57	17.90	16.42	17.64	.	.
Over age by 1 year	55.13	56.97	54.17	56.30	56.26	55.82	50.06	.	.
" " by 2 years	16.33	12.11	17.32	15.70	16.19	17.07	21.55	.	.
" " by 3 years or more	7.41	3.95	7.14	8.50	8.62	9.23	8.37	.	.
(%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
Total: Number	140 388	27 343	31 495	23 683	22 394	18 589	16 884	.	.
West Malaysia (1967)[10]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
Under age	0.53	0.02	0.17	0.39	0.57	1.15	1.19	.	.
Normal age	99.40	99.92	99.77	99.57	99.40	98.75	98.70	.	.
Over age by 1 year	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.10	.	.
" " by 2 years	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	.	.
" " by 3 years or more	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	.	.
(%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
Total: Number (000's)	1 290.2	246.4	236.9	227.6	207.0	199.3	173.0	.	.

34. Age distribution of enrolment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Country, school year and age category	Overall enrolment	Grade[1] I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Pakistan (1966-67)[11]	.	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
Under age	2.08	0.70	2.59	1.63	4.02	1.33	.	.	.
Normal age	63.52	69.18	59.91	56.56	61.42	64.19	.	.	.
Over age by 1 year	31.17	28.64	33.81	37.18	29.57	27.36	.	.	.
" " by 2 years	2.61	1.48	2.68	3.47	4.01	3.39	.	.	.
" " by 3 years or more	0.62	-	1.01	1.16	0.98	0.73	.	.	.
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.	.
Number (000's)	4 606.4	1 749.5	977.2	783.8	607.0	488.8	.	.	.
Philippines (1966-67)	.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	.	.
Under age	3.85	1.59	2.77	4.03	4.79	5.76	7.00		
Normal age	48.20	57.08	50.46	46.02	42.81	41.79	43.33	.	.
Over age by 1 year	27.33	26.00	27.17	27.21	27.86	28.60	28.56	.	.
" " by 2 years)	20.62	(8.61	10.84	12.10	13.25	13.51)	21.11	.	.
" " by 3 years or more)		(6.72	8.67	10.64	11.29	10.34)			
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
Number (000's)	6 181.0	1 749.3	1 185.0	1 117.5	977.5	790.7	630.8	.	.
Singapore (1969)[12]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	.	.
Under age	0.17	0.01	0.06	0.17	0.20	0.42	0.16	.	.
Normal age	46.23	53.91	54.17	53.24	47.64	43.89	29.63	.	.
Over age by 1 year	45.14	45.99	44.69	44.19	46.25	46.31	43.79	.	.
" " by 2 years	7.00	0.07	1.03	2.24	5.35	8.30	20.77	.	.
" " by 3 years or more	1.46	0.02	0.05	0.16	0.56	1.08	5.65	.	.
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.
Number	366 881	54 940	56 074	60 335	62 298	58 508	74 726	.	.

34. Age distribution of enrolment at the first level: Percentage of under-age, normal-age, and over-age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

Country, school year and age category	Overall enrolment	Grade[1] I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII
Thailand (1967-68)[13]	.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	.
Under age	26.50	27.79	23.67	23.24	23 46	35.29	39.38	41.88	.
Normal age	39.22	43.82	39.87	36.22	36.51	37.09	35.89	35.10	.
Over age by 1 year	20.88	19.31	21.82	22.73	22.55	18.44	17.26	16.07	.
" " by 2 years	8.37	5.86	8.97	10.47	11.13	6.46	5.34	5.12	.
" " by 3 years or more	5.03	3.22	5.67	7.34	6.35	2.72	2.13	1.83	.
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.
Number (000's)	4 983.1	1 412.7	1 102.3	996.5	868.9	242.3	195.9	164.6	.
Viet-Nam, Rep. of (1967-68)[14]	.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	.	.	.
Under age	0.77	1.21	0.58	0.67	0.40	0.47	.	.	.
Normal age	33.80	36.84	32.94	31.66	32.15	32.00	.	.	.
Over age by 1 year	30.86	31.71	30.76	30.00	30.21	30.70	.	.	.
" " by 2 years	18.87	16.59	18.54	20.47	20.79	21.35	.	.	.
" " by 3 years or more	15.70	13.65	17.18	17.20	16.45	15.48	.	.	.
Total: (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.	.	.
Number (000's)	2 013.2	680.5	452.1	375.3	278.7	226.4	.	.	.

Note. This table is intended to illustrate the problem of school retardation and of the wide age spread of the pupils enrolled at each grade, a problem caused by late entry and repetition of grades. Information is not available regarding the reference date (e.g. beginning of school year or the date fixed for the school census), at which schools are requested to report on pupils' ages. Since it may be expected that normally age data refer to completed years of age as of the school census date, this information has been given in footnotes whenever possible. As it will be seen, the census is taken according to the country at points near the beginning, middle or end of the school year. In cases when the census refers to the end of the school year, pupils will be on the average 9 to 12 months older than when they first enrolled. In this way the entire age distribution is shifted forward by one year, with the effect that pupils will appear to be over age by 1 year when compared with the normal school entry age. This explanation should be taken into account in interpreting the data presented in this table.

34. Age distribution of enrolment at the first level : Percentage of under age, normal age, and over age pupils by grades, latest year available (selected countries) (continued)

1. The school entrance age (to grade I) and the normal age for each grade are shown in parenthesis for each country.
2. Based on a sample survey carried out in five regions of the country, and covering one primary school in thirty.
3. Data as of 30 September 1968 i.e. 3rd quarter of school year.
4. Data refer to primary (I-V) and middle (VI-VIII) school grades.
5. Data as of 31 March 1966, i.e end of school year.
6. Data as of December 1967, i.e. middle of school year.
7. Data as of April 1970, i.e. beginning of school year.
8. Separate figures are not provided in the source, children in this category are included under the heading "Normal age".
9. Including an unspecified number of pupils of under 6 years of age.
10. Data as of 30 September 1967, i.e. 3rd quarter of the school year.
11. Data refer to the end of the school year.
12. Data as of 1 July 1969, i.e. middle of the school year.
13. Data as of July 1967, i.e. 1st quarter of the school year.
14. Data refer to the middle of the school year.

35. Education at the third level: Distribution of graduates by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1968

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of graduates by field of study									
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
Afghanistan	[1] 1956	MF	164	35	-	-	44	-	15	-	33	-	37
	1961	MF	300	69	-	-	60	29	34	6	73	29	-
		F	14	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	1965	MF	411	62	58	-	93	43	23	32	72	28	-
		F	84	13	31	-	8	9	3	-	20	-	-
	1968	MF	678	108	194	-	102	71	62	65	60	16	-
		F	122	33	61	-	5	5	7	-	11	-	-
Burma	1964	MF	4 040	1 183	586	-	232	916	667	87	159	210	-
		F	2 061	719	244	-	45	538	392	2	93	28	-
Ceylon	[2] 1957	MF	549	265	-	-	13	-	117	24	115	7	8
	[2] 1960	MF	639	359	-	-	8	-	138	30	88	4	12
	1963	MF	2 298	1 545	40	-	80	213	179	55	156	1	23
	[2] 1966	MF	3 622	2 600	146	-	25	204	239	97	288	23	-
		F	1 044	800	47	-	3	45	59	1	89	-	-
China (Taiwan)	1957	MF	3 759	593	244	85	329	546	138	1 014	138	541	131
		F	600	143	97	25	48	107	27	31	63	59	-
	1960	MF	6 706	1 396	323	277	238	1 539	496	1 392	341	686	8
		F	1 596	577	126	82	31	429	104	42	115	90	-
	1965	MF	11 696	1 619	1 176	338	343	3 356	1 031	2 038	823	957	15
		F	3 074	683	282	101	53	1 345	210	47	190	163	-
	1966	MF	14 319	2 244	1 202	663	363	4 488	1 053	2 270	934	1 102	-
		F	4 519	1 025	395	144	66	2 055	236	54	276	268	-
	1967	MF	20 042	2 689	2 040	820	352	6 829	1 367	3 325	1 376	1 244	-
		F	6 676	1 233	972	202	82	2 926	304	66	598	293	-
	1968	MF	24 068	2 734	1 941	673	365	9 517	1 716	3 999	1 780	1 343	-
		F	7 789	618	903	197	108	4 361	497	68	715	322	-

35. Education at the third level: Distribution of graduates by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1968 (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of graduates by field of study									
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
India[3]	[4]1957	MF	132 077	[5]87 663	14 784	...	5 856	11 878	[5]...	4 854	4 014	2 525	503
		F	23 816	[5]18 519	4 301	...	145	95	[5]...	3	706	8	39
	1960	MF	179 038	[5]116 710	19 136	191	7 162	18 141	[5]...	8 000	5 270	4 196	232
		F	36 477	[5]27 415	5 789	133	185	1 915	[5]...	19	983	24	14
	1964	MF	245 482	119 024	26 410	1 186	8 430	22 348	44 861	10 253	5 759	7 211	-
		F	57 433	37 236	8 922	468	304	305	8 722	33	1 408	35	-
Iran	1956	MF	2 047	346	128	8	388	-	343	73	656	105	-
		F	210	87	7	3	13	-	31	1	62	6	-
	1957	MF	1 936	500	130	11	356	-	163	130	612	34	-
		F	291	150	18	1	10	-	32	5	72	3	-
	1965	MF	5 272	1 434	619	64	290	346	342	614	1 282	281	-
		F	1 130	417	89	8	31	84	62	25	403	11	-
Japan	1957	MF	148 350	20 521	21 445	2 022	15 284	55 607	3 088	17 200	6 601	6 008	594
		F	36 037	8 780	8 977	1 154	350	14 240	430	92	1 841	89	84
	1960	MF	153 763	22 331	18 517	2 889	14 321	57 847	3 815	19 435	7 486	6 862	260
		F	37 729	9 890	7 285	1 764	369	15 733	449	87	2 013	139	-
	1964	MF	225 888	31 779	20 203	4 733	15 689	92 706	5 851	37 325	8 792	8 533	277
		F	69 172	19 648	11 180	3 280	586	30 550	732	258	2 628	310	-
	1966	MF	243 140	34 209	21 161	5 385	16 957	97 425	6 658	42 022	9 458	9 581	284
		F	72 912	21 884	12 079	3 765	696	30 089	883	319	2 847	350	-
	1967	MF	269 314	40 165	24 191	5 781	17 671	106 110	7 077	48 497	9 634	9 903	285
		F	91 792	27 281	15 850	4 333	772	38 822	946	443	2 941	404	-
	1968	MF	311 626	44 913	30 195	7 732	21 686	124 513	7 717	53 557	11 354	9 959	-
		F	118 657	31 379	21 063	5 850	820	53 253	949	522	4 381	440	-
Korea, Rep. of	[6]1957	MF	15 086	2 747	392	175	2 819	3 715	1 207	1 185	1 198	1 519	129
		F	1 293	348	148	90	39	68	145	8	439	8	-

35. Education at the third level: Distribution of graduates by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1968 (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of graduates by field of study									
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specifie
Korea, Rep. of (cont'd.)	[6]1960	MF	16 837	3 429	212	284	2 988	4 397	1 246	1 030	1 775	1 371	105
		F	1 976	878	28	174	104	61	84	1	634	12	-
	1965	MF	35 081	4 194	5 197	1 597	2 008	8 319	2 702	5 215	2 997	2 852	-
		F	11 071	2 014	2 636	1 211	63	1 406	1 922	192	1 402	225	-
	1966	MF	40 406	4 965	5 754	1 776	1 960	8 985	3 335	7 379	3 645	2 607	-
		F	12 594	2 679	2 398	1 395	59	1 601	2 225	216	1 735	286	-
Malaysia													
West Malaysia	1964	MF	3 121	[7]253	2 479	-	-	[7]...	131	209	-	49	-
		F	362	[7]85	844	-	-	[7]...	31	1	-	1	-
	1965	MF	2 796	[7]342	2 047	-	-	[7]...	159	187	-	61	-
		F	[4]174	[7]129	...	-	-	[7]...	32	13	-	-	-
	1967	MF	5 987	572	4 858	-	-	7	218	226	-	106	-
		F	[4]287	199	...	-	-	1	62	15	-	10	-
	1968	MF	6 508	613	4 855	-	-	99	311	364	62	204	-
		F	2 406	156	2 141	-	-	12	66	9	5	17	-
Pakistan	[4]1957	MF	9 686	4 828	646	...	603	685	1 755	412	382	375	-
	[4]1960	MF	18 558	9 912	1 402	...	882	1 517	3 163	472	794	416	-
	1965	MF	40 171	[8]22 338	3 027	30	1 567	[8]3 752	7 100	738	790	829	-
		F	10 946	[8]8 630	871	24	17	[8]50	1 208	-	146	-	-
	1966	MF	45 476	23 847	3 696	43	1 119	5 516	7 985	1 129	959	1 182	-
		F	8 072	5 195	1 048	32	6	253	1 368	-	169	1	-
	1967	MF	48 425	25 866	3 993	46	1 169	5 931	7 366	1 320	1 458	1 476	-
		F	9 334	6 161	1 274	34	4	276	1 310	2	273	-	-
Philippines	[9]1957	MF	33 321	6 108	8 058	319	1 724	10 222	246	3 308	2 945	359	32
	[9]1960	MF	42 191	3 890	11 579	347	2 017	13 178	451	4 253	5 655	789	32
	1963	MF	54 338	4 309	23 806	369	1 247	13 516	628	3 592	6 311	476	84

35. Education at the third level: Distribution of graduates by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-68 (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Number of graduates by field of study									
				Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Not specified
Singapore	1963	MF	1 743	236	750	9	29	158	301	148	112	-	-
		F	581	99	370	-	7	18	61	2	24	-	-
	1965	MF	2 763	403	1 193	5	76	272	401	234	176	3	-
		F	918	156	559	2	16	56	89	2	38	-	-
	1967	MF	3 798	356	2 309	3	46	244	340	300	163	7	30
		F	1 742	163	1 352	-	5	73	107	2	36	4	-
	1968	MF	3 617	369	1 503	20	47	507	593	333	194	6	45
		F	1 486	153	963	2	8	134	166	5	53	2	-
Thailand	1961	MF	4 669	207	1 096	171	551	954	422	311	570	387	-
	1965	MF	5 528	203	913	223	765	1 202	357	384	955	526	-
		F	2 194	168	376	34	401	456	135	8	492	124	-
	1966	MF	6 657	266	1 594	206	752	1 664	167	374	1 064	570	-
		F	2 736	224	832	50	63	795	59	7	559	147	-
	1968	MF	6 991	374	1 518	182	682	1 856	267	537	889	350	336
		F	3 148	334	800	50	47	1 086	110	9	605	107	-
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	[4]1957	MF	273	12	65	3	70	...	11	23	89	...	-
		F	59	-	22	-	11	...	2	1	23	...	-
	[4]1960	MF	521	43	177	4	119	...	21	63	94	...	-
		F	112	7	53	-	14	...	6	1	31	...	-
	[4]1965	MF	983	184	52	8	305	...	98	86	250	...	-
		F	220	36	6	-	70	...	16	-	92	...	-
	[4]1966	MF	1 392	240	297	7	288	...	127	61	372	...	-
		F	346	53	70	-	54	...	22	-	147	...	-
	1968	MF	2 337	249	533	39	470	275	154	83	438	96	-
		F	580	78	180	3	80	42	34	-	151	12	-

Source: Unesco *Statistical Yearbook* 1970 (Paris, 1971); and official national publications.

35. Education at the third level: Distribution of graduates by field of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1968 (continued)

Note. For the subjects included in the various fields of study, see note to table 25.

1. Kabul University only.

2. Universities only.

3. Not including Intermediate Colleges.

4. Not including data for the subjects indicated by three dots (...).

5. Natural sciences are included with Humanities.

6. Data refer to first degrees only.

7. Social sciences are included with Humanities.

8. Commerce, Home economics and Business administration are included with Social sciences. Other Social sciences are included with Humanities.

9. Not including public universities and equivalent-degree-granting institutions.

36. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of graduates by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law, Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not specified
Afghanistan	[1]1956	MF	100	21.3	26.8	9.2	20.1	22.6
	1961	MF	100	23.0	29.7	11.3	36.0	-
		F	100	78.6	-	21.4	-	-
	1965	MF	100	29.2	33.1	5.6	32.1	-
		F	100	52.4	20.2	3.6	23.8	-
	1968	MF	100	44.5	25.5	9.2	20.8	-
		F	100	77.1	8.2	5.7	9.0	-
Burma	1964	MF	100	43.8	28.4	16.5	11.3	-
		F	100	46.7	28.3	19.0	6.0	-
Ceylon	[2]1957	MF	100	48.3	2.4	21.3	26.6	1.4
	[2]1960	MF	100	56.2	1.2	21.6	19.1	1.9
	1963	MF	100	69.2	12.8	7.8	9.2	1.0
	[2]1966	MF	100	77.6	6.3	6.6	9.5	-
		F	100	81.1	4.6	5.7	8.6	-
China (Taiwan)	1957	MF	100	24.5	23.3	3.7	45.0	3.5
		F	100	44.2	25.8	4.5	25.5	-
	1960	MF	100	30.0	26.5	7.4	36.0	0.1
		F	100	49.2	28.8	6.5	15.5	-
	1965	MF	100	26.8	31.6	8.8	32.7	0.1
		F	100	34.7	45.5	6.8	13.0	-
	1968	MF	100	22.2	41.1	7.1	29.6	-
		F	100	22.0	57.4	6.4	14.2	-
India[3]	1957	MF	100	[4]77.6	13.4	[4]...	8.6	0.4
		F	100	[4]95.8	1.0	[4]...	3.0	0.2
	1960	MF	100	[4]76.0	14.1	[4]...	9.8	0.1
		F	100	[4]91.4	5.8	[4]...	2.8	0.0
	1964	MF	100	59.7	12.5	18.3	9.5	-
		F	100	81.2	1.0	15.2	2.6	-
Iran	1956	MF	100	23.5	19.0	16.8	40.9	-
		F	100	46.2	6.2	14.8	32.8	-
	1965	MF	100	40.2	12.0	6.5	41.3	-
		F	100	45.5	10.2	5.5	38.8	-
Japan	1957	MF	100	29.6	47.8	2.1	20.1	0.4
		F	100	52.5	40.5	1.2	5.6	0.2
	1960	MF	100	28.4	46.9	2.5	22.0	0.2
		F	100	50.2	42.7	1.2	5.9	-

36. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of graduates by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law, Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not specified
Japan (cont'd.)	1964	MF	100	25.1	48.0	2.6	24.2	0.1
		F	100	49.3	45.0	1.1	4.6	-
	1966	MF	100	25.0	47.1	2.7	25.1	0.1
		F	100	51.8	42.2	1.2	4.8	-
	1968	MF	100	26.6	46.9	2.5	24.0	-
		F	100	49.1	45.6	0.8	4.5	-
Korea, Rep. of	[5]1957	MF	100	22.0	43.3	8.0	25.9	0.8
		F	100	45.3	8.3	11.2	35.2	-
	[5]1960	MF	100	23.3	43.9	7.4	24.8	0.6
		F	100	54.6	8.4	4.3	32.7	-
	1965	MF	100	31.3	29.4	7.7	31.6	-
		F	100	52.9	13.3	17.4	16.4	-
	1966	MF	100	30.9	27.1	8.3	33.7	-
		F	100	51.4	13.2	17.7	17.7	-
Malaysia[6]	1964	MF	100	[7]87.5	[7]...	4.2	8.3	-
		F	100	[7]96.6	[7]...	3.2	0.2	-
	1965	MF	100	[7]85.4	[7]...	5.7	8.9	-
		F	100	[7]74.1	[7]...	18.4	7.5	-
	1968	MF	100	84.0	1.5	4.8	9.7	-
		F	100	95.5	0.5	2.7	1.3	-
Pakistan	1957	MF	100	56.5	13.3	18.1	12.1	-
	1960	MF	100	61.0	12.9	17.0	9.1	-
	1965	MF	100	[8]63.2	[8]13.2	17.7	5.9	-
		F	100	[8]87.0	[8]0.6	11.1	1.3	-
	1967	MF	100	61.7	14.7	15.2	8.4	-
		F	100	80.0	3.0	14.0	3.0	-
Philippines	[9]1957	MF	100	43.7	35.8	0.7	19.8	0.0
	[9]1960	MF	100	37.5	36.0	1.0	25.4	0.1
	1963	MF	100	52.4	27.2	1.2	19.1	0.1
Singapore	1963	MF	100	57.1	10.7	17.3	14.9	-
		F	100	80.7	4.3	10.5	4.5	-
	1965	MF	100	57.9	12.6	14.5	15.0	-
		F	100	78.1	7.8	9.7	4.4	-
	1968	MF	100	52.3	15.3	16.4	14.5	1.2
		F	100	75.2	9.6	11.2	4.0	-

36. Education at the third level: Percentage distribution of graduates by broad fields of study, around 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (continued)

Country	Year	Sex	Total	Humanities, Education, Fine arts	Law, Social sciences	Natural sciences	Engineering, Medical sciences, Agriculture	Not specified
Thailand	1961	MF	100	31.6	32.2	9.0	27.2	-
	1965	MF	100	24.2	35.6	6.5	33.7	-
		F	100	26.3	39.1	6.2	28.4	-
	1968	MF	100	29.7	36.3	3.8	25.4	4.8
		F	100	37.6	36.0	3.5	22.9	-
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1957	MF	100	29.3	[10]25.7	4.0	[11]41.0	-
		F	100	37.3	[10]18.6	3.4	[11]40.7	-
	1960	MF	100	43.0	[10]22.9	4.0	[11]30.1	-
		F	100	53.6	[10]12.5	5.3	[11]28.6	-
	1965	MF	100	24.8	[10]31.0	10.0	[11]34.2	-
		F	100	19.1	[10]31.8	7.3	[11]41.8	-
	1967	MF	100	35.1	31.9	6.6	26.4	-
		F	100	45.0	21.0	5.9	28.1	-

Note. The percentage distribution of graduates by broad fields of study presented in this table is based on the data contained in table 35.

1. Kabul University only.

2. Universities only.

3. Not including Intermediate Colleges.

4. Natural sciences are included with Humanities.

5. Data refer to first degrees only.

6. Data refer to West Malaysia only.

7. Social sciences are included with Humanities.

8. Commerce, Home economics and Business administration are included with Social sciences. Other social sciences are included with Humanities.

9. Not including public universities and equivalent degree-granting institutions.

10. Not including Social sciences.

11. Not including Agriculture.

37. Total number of teachers by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Afghanistan	1951	2 538	336	187	116	33	...
	1955	3 408	650	[1] 381	269	...	51
	1960	[2] 4 254	[2] 1 757	[2] 1 254	-----	[2] 503 -----	234
	1965	6 686	2 070	1 360	-----	710 -----	648
	1966	7 852	2 056	1 444	-----	612 -----	...
	1967	9 100	2 716	1 839	-----	877 -----	...
	1968	10 245	3 285	2 506	351	428	...
	1969	11 523	4 390	3 352	449	589	881
Burma	1950	[3] 5 260	...	1 523	...	...	266
	1955	[3] 32 197	...	6 118	...	[4] 56	[4] 547
	1960	38 128	9 329	9 137	92	100	[5] 890
	1965	42 186	11 110	10 546	305	259	2 104
	1966	46 857	14 571	14 059	327	185	2 270
	1967	50 449	15 867	15 321	362	184	2 253
	1968	48 656	17 987	17 392	361	234	2 657
	1969	65 326	22 462	21 814	393	255	2 310
Ceylon	1950	- - - - - - - -	38 434	- - - - - - - - - - - -		...	168
	1955	- - - - - - - -	49 822	- - - - - - - - - - - -		211	262
	1960	- - - - - - - -	72 294	- - - - - - - - - - - -		325	519
	1965	- - - - - - - -	91 981	- - - - - - - - - - - -		449	563
	1966	- - - - - - - -	90 515	- - - - - - - - - - - -		449	756
	1967	- - - - - - - -	93 675	- - - - - - - - - - - -		438	811
	1968	- - - - - - - -	...	- - - - - - - - - - - -		...	924
China (Taiwan)	1950	20 878	6 623	3 777	2 430	416	964
	1955	27 061	10 200	6 298	3 426	476	1 650
	1960	41 397	16 712	11 288	4 929	495	3 149
	1965	53 522	26 378	19 941	6 212	225	5 622
	1966	54 736	28 317	21 596	6 548	173	6 726
	1967	55 683	30 859	23 706	7 065	88	7 564
	1968	56 348	35 149	28 449	6 656	44	8 549
	1969	57 935	39 566	32 244	7 308	14	9 456
India[6]	1950	537 918	223 598	212 000	6 800	4 795	24 453
	1955	691 249	354 885	338 188	10 324	6 373	37 865
	1960	741 695	668 541	641 440	-------	27 101 -------	62 229
	1965	995 329	...	867 592	...	...	84 676
	1966	972 008	...	987 668	...	...	93 251
	1967	1 005 846	...	1 041 273	...	...	102 454
	1968	1 026 152	...	1 101 904	...	...	...
Indonesia	1950	89 825	[7] 7 634	[7] 3 364	[7] 2 184	[7] 2 086	...
	1955	146 344	35 780	19 776	7 295	8 709	2 775
	1960	230 838	53 380	35 209	12 370	[8] 5 801	...
	1965	274 545	93 791	59 905	25 985	[8] 7 901	...
	1967	290 005	99 255	64 576	26 905	[8] 7 774	12 102
	1968	319 976	...	81 620	...	...	...
	1969	323 218	...	76 623	...	...	...
Iran	1950	[9] 22 204	...	[9] 4 451	...	...	487

	1967	9 100	2 716		1 839	-----	877	-----	...
	1968	10 245	3 285		2 506	351		428	...
	1969	11 523	4 390		3 352	449		589	881
Burma	1950	[3] 5 260	...		1 523	...		...	266
	1955	[3] 32 197	...		6 118	...		[4] 56	[4] 547
	1960	38 128	9 329		9 137	92		100	[5] 890
	1965	42 186	11 110		10 546	305		259	2 104
	1966	46 857	14 571		14 059	327		185	2 270
	1967	50 449	15 867		15 321	362		184	2 253
	1968	48 656	17 987		17 392	361		234	2 657
	1969	65 326	22 462		21 814	393		255	2 310
Ceylon	1950	- - - - - - - -		38 434	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			...	168
	1955	- - - - - - - -		49 822	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			211	262
	1960	- - - - - - - -		72 294	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			325	519
	1965	- - - - - - - -		91 981	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			449	563
	1966	- - - - - - - -		90 515	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			449	756
	1967	- - - - - - - -		93 675	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			438	811
	1968	- - - - - - - -		...	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -			...	924
China (Taiwan)	1950	20 878	6 623		3 777	2 430		416	964
	1955	27 061	10 200		6 298	3 426		476	1 650
	1960	41 397	16 712		11 288	4 929		495	3 149
	1965	53 522	26 378		19 941	6 212		225	5 622
	1966	54 736	28 317		21 596	6 548		173	6 726
	1967	55 683	30 859		23 706	7 065		88	7 564
	1968	56 348	35 149		28 449	6 656		44	8 549
	1969	57 935	39 566		32 244	7 308		14	9 456
India[6]	1950	537 918	223 598		212 000	6 800		4 795	24 453
	1955	691 249	354 885		338 188	10 324		6 373	37 865
	1960	741 695	668 541		641 440	-------	27 101	-------	62 229
	1965	995 329	...		867 592	...		...	84 676
	1966	972 008	...		987 668	...		...	93 251
	1967	1 005 846	...		1 041 273	...		...	102 454
	1968	1 026 152	...		1 101 904	...		...	...
Indonesia	1950	89 825	[7] 7 634		[7] 3 364	[7] 2 184		[7] 2 086	...
	1955	146 344	35 780		19 776	7 295		8 709	2 775
	1960	230 838	53 380		35 209	12 370		[8] 5 801	...
	1965	274 545	93 791		59 905	25 985		[8] 7 901	...
	1967	290 005	99 255		64 576	26 905		[8] 7 774	12 102
	1968	319 976	...		81 620	...		...	...
	1969	323 218	...		76 623	...		...	...
Iran	1950	[9] 22 204	...		[9] 4 451	...		...	487
	1955	32 801	...		6 389	...		...	[10] 543
	1960	42 541	...		11 747	...		...	[11] 1 752
	1965	72 867	18 025		16 779	1 017		229	2 412
	1966	75 502	21 850		20 509	1 045		296	2 772
	1967	81 127	24 516		22 534	1 620		362	3 382
	1968	85 157	26 062		23 944	1 727		391	3 360
	1969	89 320	...		25 890	...		504	2 739

37. Total number of teachers by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Japan	1950	307 170	293 492	-------	293 492	-------	-	23 883
	1955	342 648	339 379	-------	339 379	-------	-	63 969
	1960	362 689	370 629	-------	370 629	-------	-	74 677
	1965	347 326	472 792	-------	472 792	-------	-	105 710
	1966	347 438	473 508	-------	473 508	-------	-	120 579
	1967	351 416	472 049	-------	472 049	-------	-	133 464
	1968	356 012	470 059	-------	470 059	-------	-	142 163
	1969	361 149	468 953	-------	468 953	-------	-	150 398
	1970	367 908	467 680	-------	467 680	-------	-	157 047
Khmer Republic	1950	[7] 3 257	...	...	...	...		32
	1955	[7] 8 510	...	217	41	...		41
	1960	[7] 14 624	1 446	1 189	180	77		117
	1965	17 641	...	3 152	411	...		725
	1966	19 656	4 078	3 354	620	104		814
	1967	20 048	...	3 886	351	...		874
	1968	21 371	...	3 689	475	...		1 200
Korea, Rep. of	1950	47 248	15 369	12 791	2 269	309		...
	1955	47 378	20 374	16 977	3 017	380		2 564
	1960	62 207	23 898	18 370	5 133	395		3 803
	1965	79 164	33 175	26 961	6 214	-		6 801
	1966	84 927	35 711	27 706	8 005	-		7 814
	1967	89 277	38 067	29 626	8 441	-		7 645
	1968	92 530	42 356	32 971	9 385	-		8 898
	1969	96 358	46 712	36 653	10 059	-		9 704
	1970	101 095	52 232	41 052	11 180	-		10 435
Laos	1950	[7] 1 177	...	...	...	...		...
	1955	[7] 2 115	...	...	[7] 13	[7] 9		...
	1960	[7] 2 865	[7] 171	[7] 143	[7] 10	[7] 18		6
	1965	5 043	665	262	162	241		18
	1966	5 187	887	341	238	308		47
	1967	5 519	896	332	265	299		58
	1968	6 048	1 010	400	276	334		53
	1969	6 584	1 206	457	301	448		...
Malaysia								
Sabah	1960	1 543	244	219	7	18		-
	1965	2 955	535	478	10	47		-
	1966	3 212	596	533	14	49		-
	1967	3 946	...	765	18	...		47
	1968	4 073	...	875	18	...		47
	1969	[7] 3 643	...	[7] 794	...	...		...
Sarawak	1955	1 714	...	236	-	...		...
	1960	3 042	...	382	...	9		...
	1965	3 888	1 085	1 049	18	18		11
	1966	4 151	1 179	1 120	20	39		...
	1967	4 326	...	1 360	14	...		52
	1968	4 375	...	1 397	21	...		60
	1969	4 356	1 495	1 410	30	55		...
	1970	4 352	...	1 432	...	...		...
West Malaysia	1950	18 153	1 735	...	...	...		...

	1970	367 908	467 680	-------	467 680	-------	-	157 047
Khmer Republic	1950	[7] 3 257	...	...	...	...	...	32
	1955	[7] 8 510	...	217	41	...		41
	1960	[7] 14 624	1 446	1 189	180	77		117
	1965	17 641	...	3 152	411	...		725
	1966	19 656	4 078	3 354	620	104		814
	1967	20 048	...	3 886	351	...		874
	1968	21 371	...	3 689	475	...		1 200
Korea, Rep. of	1950	47 248	15 369	12 791	2 269	309		...
	1955	47 378	20 374	16 977	3 017	380		2 564
	1960	62 207	23 898	18 370	5 133	395		3 803
	1965	79 164	33 175	26 961	6 214	-		6 801
	1966	84 927	35 711	27 706	8 005	-		7 814
	1967	89 277	38 067	29 626	8 441	-		7 645
	1968	92 530	42 356	32 971	9 385	-		8 898
	1969	96 358	46 712	36 653	10 059	-		9 704
	1970	101 095	52 232	41 052	11 180	-		10 435
Laos	1950	[7] 1 177	...	...	...	...		...
	1955	[7] 2 115	...	...	[7] 13	[7] 9		...
	1960	[7] 2 865	[7] 171	[7] 143	[7] 10	[7] 18		6
	1965	5 043	665	262	162	241		18
	1966	5 187	887	341	238	308		47
	1967	5 519	896	332	265	299		58
	1968	6 048	1 010	400	276	334		53
	1969	6 584	1 206	457	301	448		...
Malaysia								
Sabah	1960	1 543	244	219	7	18		-
	1965	2 955	535	478	10	47		-
	1966	3 212	596	533	14	49		-
	1967	3 946	...	765	18	...		47
	1968	4 073	...	875	18	...		47
	1969	[7] 3 643	...	[7] 794	...	...		...
Sarawak	1955	1 714	...	236	-	...		...
	1960	3 042	...	382	...	9		...
	1965	3 888	1 085	1 049	18	18		11
	1966	4 151	1 179	1 120	20	39		...
	1967	4 326	...	1 360	14	...		52
	1968	4 375	...	1 397	21	...		60
	1969	4 356	1 495	1 410	30	55		...
	1970	4 352	...	1 432	...	...		...
West Malaysia	1950	18 153	1 735	...	...	...		...
	1955	24 601	...	...	...	...		31
	1960	38 912	5 886	5 608	278	-		449
	1965	43 498	13 294	12 979	315	-		1 380
	1966	44 942	15 687	15 341	346	-		1 708
	1967	44 605	18 799	18 552	247	-		1 805
	1968	44 326	18 329	18 029	300	-		915

37. Total number of teachers by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960; 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Malaysia (cont'd.)							
West Malaysia	1969	45 176	20 285	19 855	430	-	1 158
	1970	45 307	...	19 775	...	-	...
Mongolia	1961	2 408	...	1 892	...	...	200
	1965	3 270	...	2 451	...	...	[12] 485
	1969	4 362	...	3 566	...	...	...
Nepal	1954	2 603	...	...	...	8	86
	1960	3 755	1 963	1 900	9	54	292
	1965	13 400	3 430	3 280	85	65	600
	1966	13 960	...	3 500	263	...	730
	1967	16 407	...	-------	3 876 -------	...	819
	1968	17 563	...	-------	4 060 -------	...	960
	1970	18 250	...	5 257	150	...	1 070
Pakistan[6]	1950	91 053	...	45 470	...	...	...
	1955	110 486	...	50 252	...	...	...
	1960	130 555	...	58 753	...	...	...
	1965	170 615	90 926	88 896	1 011	1 019	13 038
	1966	172 953	96 708	94 511	1 170	1 027	14 187
	1967	184 100	104 289	101 004	2 096	1 189	14 592
	1968	190 880	113 265	110 204	1 700	1 361	15 881
	1969	198 000	...	117 100	...	...	...
Philippines	1950	80 114	...	...	[7] 1 305	-	...
	1955	92 058	20 248	--------	20 248 -------	-	[14] 8 349
	1960	117 044	23 718	21 830	1 888	-	11 950
	1965	184 938	34 381	31 668	2 713	-	25 616
	1966	208 587	...	[13] 22 630	...	-	23 005
	1967	224 902	...	[13] 24 441	...	-	25 574
Singapore	1951	4 019	...	-------	... -------	-	...
	1955	6 391	1 080	-------	1 080 -------	-	[15] 424
	1960	8 749	2 124	-------	2 124 -------	-	[11] 674
	1965	12 485	4 699	-------	4 699 -------	-	1 230
	1966	12 553	5 694	-------	5 694 -------	-	1 301
	1967	12 630	6 386	-------	6 386 -------	-	1 334
	1968	12 635	6 636	-------	6 636 -------	-	1 416
	1969	12 369	6 568	-------	6 568 -------	-	1 078
	1970	12 448	6 530	-------	6 530 -------	-	1 157
Thailand[16]	1950	[17] 73 469	...	[18] 6 270	1 663	284	...
	1955	[17] 86 445	...	[18] 10 381	2 330	658	[19] 1 245
	1960	108 707	...	[11] 15 153	4 679	1 683	[19] 2 189
	1965	134 675	...	18 115	5 448	[20] 1 836	[19] 2 638
	1966	139 832	...	18 219	5 670	[20] 1 936	[19] 3 634
	1967	145 834	...	[18] 20 [illegible]	[illegible]	[20] [illegible]	[19] [illegible]

	1965	3 270	...	2 451		...	...	485
	1969	4 362	...	3 566		...	...	...
Nepal	1954	2 603	...	...		...	8	86
	1960	3 755	1 963	1 900		9	54	292
	1965	13 400	3 430	3 280		85	65	600
	1966	13 960	...	3 500		263	...	730
	1967	16 407	...	-------	3 876	-------	...	819
	1968	17 563	...	-------	4 060	-------	...	960
	1970	18 250	...	5 257		150	...	1 070
Pakistan[6]	1950	91 053	...	45 470		...	...	...
	1955	110 486	...	50 252		...	...	...
	1960	130 555	...	58 753		...	...	...
	1965	170 615	90 926	88 896		1 011	1 019	13 038
	1966	172 953	96 708	94 511		1 170	1 027	14 187
	1967	184 100	104 289	101 004		2 096	1 189	14 592
	1968	190 880	113 265	110 204		1 700	1 361	15 881
	1969	198 000	...	117 100		...	...	...
Philippines	1950	80 114	...	...		[7]1 305	-	...
	1955	92 058	20 248	--------	20 248	-------	-	[14]8 349
	1960	117 044	23 718	21 830		1 888	-	11 950
	1965	184 938	34 381	31 668		2 713	-	25 616
	1966	208 587	...	[13]22 630		...	-	23 005
	1967	224 902	...	[13]24 441		...	-	25 574
Singapore	1951	4 019	...	-------	...	-------	-	...
	1955	6 391	1 080	-------	1 080	-------	-	[15]424
	1960	8 749	2 124	-------	2 124	-------	-	[11]674
	1965	12 485	4 699	-------	4 699	-------	-	1 230
	1966	12 553	5 694	-------	5 694	-------	-	1 301
	1967	12 630	6 386	-------	6 386	-------	-	1 334
	1968	12 635	6 636	-------	6 636	-------	-	1 416
	1969	12 369	6 568	-------	6 568	-------	-	1 078
	1970	12 448	6 530	-------	6 530	-------	-	1 157
Thailand[16]	1950	[17]73 469	...	[18]6 270		1 663	284	...
	1955	[17]86 445	...	[18]10 381		2 330	658	[19]1 245
	1960	108 707	...	[11]15 153		4 679	1 683	[19]2 189
	1965	134 675	...	18 115		5 448	[20]1 836	[19]2 638
	1966	139 832	...	18 219		5 670	[20]1 936	[19]3 634
	1967	145 834	...	19 508		5 796	[20]2 098	[19]3 927
	1968	155 443	...	19 835		5 768	...	[19]4 357
	1969	168 324	...	...		...	...	...
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	7 042	376	317		44	17	97
	1955	11 956	2 073	1 916		94	63	136
	1960	24 335	7 321	6 940		244	[21]137	691

37. Total number of teachers by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Viet-Nam,							
Rep. of	1965	29 657	10 805	9 903	848	54	824
(cont'd.)	1966	30 347	12 787	12 206	513	68	960
	1967	34 066	14 118	13 338	589	191	914
	1968	36 078	14 823	14 177	582	64	1 253
	1969	45 077	...	...	637	85	1 535

Note. In general, data in this table relate to both public and private schools, covering both full-time and part-time teachers but excluding other instructional personnel without teaching functions (e.g., certain principals, librarians, guidance personnel, etc.). This table does not cover special education; i.e., schools and classes organized for handicapped children, nor data referring to pre-school education, adult education, literacy classes and other education not classifiable by levels. The definitions of levels and types of education used in this table are given in the Introduction to this publication. The chief sources of data presented are official publications from the countries concerned and the Unesco *Statistical Yearbook*.

1. Including teacher training.
2. 1962.
3. Burma Proper only.
4. 1954.
5. University of Rangoon only.
6. Data are classified by type of institution rather than by level of education.
7. Public education only.
8. Excluding physical education.
9. 1951.
10. Excluding teacher training at this level.
11. 1961.
12. 1963.
13. Private education only.
14. Excluding University of Philippines and State Colleges.
15. 1957.
16. Vocational education and teacher training at the second level include some teachers in institutions at the third level.
17. Data refer to Grades I-IV.
18. Data refer to Grades V-XII.
19. Universities only.
20. Excluding teachers in Demonstration Schools.
21. Including emergency training schemes.

38. Female teachers as percentage of total number of teachers, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Afghanistan	1951	...	9	16	-	-	...
	1955	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1960	[1]14	[1]23	[1]30	---- [1]5	----	[1]2
	1965	16	20	29	---- 3	----	5
	1966	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1967	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1968	*12	16	19	7	7	...
	1969	13	15	17	7	5	4
Burma	1950	[2]46	...	[3]45	...	...	[4]21
	1955	...	...	53	...	[5]48	[5]41
	1960	*33	...	...	...	...	...
	1965	[6]35	...	[6]42	...	...	...
	1966	38	...	...	...	...	37
Ceylon	1950	- - - - - - - - 43 - - - - - - - -				...	...
	1955	- - - - - - - - 47 - - - - - - - -				30	...
	1960	- - - - - - - - 50 - - - - - - - -				27	...
	1965	- - - - - - - - 51 - - - - - - - -				23	...
	1966	- - - - - - - - 52 - - - - - - - -				24	...
	1967	- - - - - - - - 52 - - - - - - - -				26	...
China (Taiwan)	1950	30	16	19	9	25	8
	1955	35	18	19	13	30	13
	1960	37	20	22	14	30	17
	1965	38	24	24	21	33	18
	1966	38	25	25	22	35	20
	1967	39	26	26	24	28	20
	1968	40	28	29	25	34	20
	1969	41	31	32	25	36	21
India [7]	1950	15	16	16	12	27	9
	1955	17	17	17	16	22	10
	1960	17	22	23	------ 15 ------		13
	1965	20	...	23	...	...	15
	1966	20	...	25	...	...	...
	1967	20	...	25	...	...	...
	1968	20	...	23	...	...	...
Indonesia	1959	24	...	...	...	...	...
Iran	1950	[8]35	...	[8]17	...	...	1
	1955	*32	...	19	...	...	...
	1960	34	...	18	...	...	[9]9
	1965	34	23	24	13	34	10
	1966	43	23	23	14	43	10
	1967	44	25	26	15	48	12
	1968	46	26	26	18	52	...
	1969	46	...	26	...	44	14

38. Female teachers as percentage of total number of teachers, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Japan	1950	49	22	------- 22 -------		-	...
	1955	46	22	------- 22 -------		-	7
	1960	45	21	------- 21 -------		-	9
	1965	48	22	------- 22 -------		-	10
	1966	49	22	------- 22 -------		-	11
	1967	49	23	------- 23 -------		-	11
	1968	50	23	------- 23 -------		-	12
	1969	50	23	------- 23 -------		-	...
	1970	51	23	------- 23 -------		-	...
Khmer Republic	1950	[3]6	...	...	...	...	4
	1955	[3]8	...	...	...	...	[5]6
	1960	[3]10	...	...	...	10	...
	1965	15	...	16	[3]14	...	11
	1966	13	...	16	[3]18	15	10
	1967	15	...	16	20	...	12
	1968	14	...	17	12	...	12
Korea, Rep. of	1950	...	...	...	-	5	...
	1955	17	...	6	2	...	7
	1960	22	...	15	...	8	...
	1965	26	13	15	5	-	12
	1966	26	14	15	8	-	12
	1967	26	14	15	8	-	13
	1968	26	14	16	8	-	12
	1969	27	15	17	8	-	12
	1970	29	15	17	9	-	13
Laos	1965	18	...	...	8	27	6
	1966	22	...	...	15	26	6
	1967	22	23	22	16	30	...
	1968	24	23	24	17	27	8
	1969	27	23	21	17	28	...
Malaysia							
Sabah	1960	37	30	31	-	28	-
	1965	32	33	34	-	28	-
	1966	...	...	...	7	37	-
Sarawak	1955	31	...	26	-	...	...
	1960	29	...	26	...	22	...
	1965	27	33	33	33	44	18
	1966	28	31	31	30	28	...
	1967	28	...	31	...	...	...
	1968	29	...	32	...	...	...
	1969	29	33	34	27	25	...
West Malaysia	1950	26	29	...	...	...	...
	1955	30	...	28	...	...	...
	1960	33	26	27	17	-	16

38. Female teachers as percentage of total number of teachers, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Malaysia (cont'd)							
West Malaysia	1965	35	36	36	15	-	17
	1966	36	36	37	14	-	18
	1967	36	38	38	20	-	21
	1968	36	38	38	23	-	15
	1969	36	39	39	27	-	14
	1970	37	...	39	...	-	...
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	1954	[5]1	...	...	...	-	[5]2
	1960	9	...	...	11	6	...
	1965	4	...	7	...	...	8
	1966	4	...	6	9	...	8
	1967	4	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan[7]	1950	6	...	8	...	...	...
	1955	7	...	10	...	...	...
	1960	9	...	12	...	...	...
	1965	12	16	16	21	18	16
	1966	12	17	17	18	18	17
	1967	12	17	18	13	17	17
	1968	12	19	19	19	19	18
	1969	12	...	21	...	...	...
Philippines	1955	*70	*55	...	...	-	[10]42
	1960	74	62	66	18	-	43
	1965	78	66	68	46	-	45
	1966	78	...	[11]64	...	-	[11]48
	1967	...	...	[11]62	...	-	[11]49
Singapore	1951	49	...	----- ... -----		-	...
	1955	47	36	----- 36 -----		-	[10]25
	1960	51	33	----- 33 -----		-	[9]15
	1965	58	34	----- 34 -----		-	13
	1966	60	38	----- 38 -----		-	12
	1967	61	39	----- 39 -----		-	12
	1968	62	42	----- 42 -----		-	13
	1969	64	43	----- 43 -----		-	16
	1970	67	46	----- 46 -----		-	16
Thailand	1955	...	...	...	...	...	[12]24
	1960	32	...	...	34	57	[12]31
	1965	34	...	...	36	55	[12]38
	1966	38	...	...	37	54	[12]35
	1967	...	...	...	37	55	[12]37
	1968	...	...	...	40	54	[12]39

38. Female teachers as percentage of total number of teachers, by level and type of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970 (continued)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level				Third level
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training	
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	25	12	14	-	-	4
	1956	37	15	16	-	13	8
	1960	36	16	16	2	15	5
	1965	[13]42	18	18	14	19	11
	1966	57	20	21	9	16	10
	1967	64	...	22	...	...	11
	1968	71	27	28	15	25	12
	1969	...	...	...	10	...	13

* Estimate.

1. 1962.
2. Burma Proper only.
3. Public education only.
4. University of Rangoon only.
5. 1954.
6. 1963.
7. Data are classified by type of institution rather than by level of education.
8. 1951.
9. 1961.
10. 1957.
11. Private education only.
12. Universities only.
13. 1964.

39. Pupil-teacher ratios at the first and second levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available

Country	Year	Average number of pupils per teacher	
		First level	Second level (General)
Afghanistan	1951	35	17
	1955	33	...
	1962	56	14
	1965	54	25
	1969	43	25
Burma	1950	74	33
	1955	36	29
	1960	42	29
	1965	53	40
	1969	51	32
Ceylon[1]	1950	35	...
	1955	33	...
	1960	31	...
	1965	28	...
	1967	26	...
China (Taiwan)	1950	43	21
	1955	46	23
	1960	46	23
	1965	42	27
	1969	42	27
India[2]	1950	34	25
	1955	33	25
	1960	36	28
	1964	39	29
Indonesia	1950	59	...
	1955	49	17
	1960	39	16
	1965	42	17
	1969	40	17
Iran	1951	29	18
	1955	25	22
	1960	34	24
	1965	30	29
	1969	33	35
Japan	1950	36	(3) 25
	1955	36	25
	1960	35	25
	1965	28	23
	1970	26	19

39. Pupil-teacher ratios at the first and second levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	Average number of pupils per teacher	
		First level	Second level (General)
Khmer Republic	1950	[4]52	...
	1955	[4]40	32
	1960	[4]37	29
	1965	48	25
	1968	48	32
Korea, Rep. of	1950	56	30
	1955	62	36
	1960	58	41
	1965	62	37
	1970	57	40
Laos	1960	[4]32	[4]19
	1965	32	22
	1969	33	18
Malaysia			
Sabah	1960	30	17
	1965	29	24
	1968	26	26
Sarawak	1955	31	27
	1960	31	24
	1965	27	25
	1970	34	26
West Malaysia	1950	32	...
	1955	32	...
	1960	29	28
	1965	28	26
	1970	32	26
Mongolia	1961	32	21
	1965	32	21
	1969	32	21
Nepal	1954	23	...
	1960	40	[5]13
	1965	29	18
	1969	25	18
Pakistan[2]	1950	34	26
	1955	36	25
	1960	39	25
	1965	40	27
	1968	43	30

39. Pupil-teacher ratios at the first and second levels of education, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and the latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	Average number of pupils per teacher	
		First level	Second level (General)
			(3)
Philippines	1950	51	...
	1955	38	...
	1960	36	29
	1965	31	45
	1967	30	[6]37
			(3)
Singapore	1951	32	...
	1955	28	26
	1960	32	29
	1965	29	25
	1970	29	22
Thailand	1960	36	[5]18
	1965	34	17
	1968	33	20
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1950	57	...
	1955	50	28
	1960	53	29
	1965	56	37
	1968	58	39

1. Data relate to the first level and to general and vocational education at the second level.

2. Second level (general) includes both the enrolment and teachers of primary classes attached to secondary schools.

3. Data relate to general and vocational education at the second level.

4. Public education only.

5. 1961.

6. 1966.

40. Number of schools (public and private) at the first and second levels of education, 1960, 1965 and latest year available

Country	Year	First level	Second Level			
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training
Afghanistan	1960	1 151	...	59	28	...
	1965	1 878	208	152	30	26
	1970	3 041	576	536	15	25
Burma	1960	12 617	931	913	12	6
	1965	13 512	1 055	1 032	14	9
	1969	16 599	...	1 673	[1] 20	[1] 12
Ceylon	1960	[2] 8 225	...	...	...	22
	1965	9 550	...	...	...	[3] 26
	1967	9 585	...	...	...	...
China (Taiwan)	1960	1 843	363	244	109	10
	1965	2 143	551	414	130	7
	1969	2 275	847	702	141	4
India	1960	331 674	71 064	66 919	3 007	1 138
	1965	389 790	99 535	---- 97 947 ----		1 588
	1968	399 109	...	--- 116 397 ----		...
Indonesia	1960	37 673	6 893	5 359	987	547
	1965	53 233	8 514	5 670	2 171	673
	1969	63 056	[4] 8 810	[4] 5 900	[4] 2 185	[4] 725
Iran	1960	9 809	1 320	1 183	83	54
	1965	15 135	1 715	1 554	109	52
	1969	15 776	2 585	2 298	164	123
Japan[5]	1960	22 701	15 759	---- 15 759 ----		-
	1965	22 676	15 663	---- 15 663 ----		-
	1969	25 014	16 095	---- 16 095 ----		-
Khmer Republic	1960	3 772	...	112	7	...
	1965	3 882	...	158	47	...
	1968	5 857	...	179	100	...
Korea, Rep. of	1960	4 496	1 859	1 410	431	18
	1965	5 125	2 060	1 597	463	-
	1970	5 961	2 629	2 016	613	-
Laos	1960	1 573	[6] 9	[6] 6	[6] 2	[6] 1
	1965	2 699	25	13	6	6
	1969	2 792	59	27	23	9

40. Number of schools (public and private) at the first and second levels of education, 1960, 1965 and latest year available (cont'd)

Country	Year	First level	Second Level			
			Total	General	Vocat./ Technical	Teacher training
Malaysia						
Sabah	1960	379	29	27	1	1
	1965	556	...	42	1	[3]2
	1968	652	...	84	2	[4]3
Sarawak	1960	850	42	40	1	1
	1965	1 111	...	82	[3]2	[3]1
	1969	1 210	113	107	3	3
West Malaysia	1960	4 982	436	386	50	-
	1965	4 706	1 011	967	44	-
	1969	4 457	956	879	77	-
Mongolia	1960	[7] 419	...	...	15	...
	1965	449	...	...	[3]20	...
	1969	484	...	...	19	...
Nepal	1960	2 664	[8]579	[8]553	[8]11	15
	1965	5 694	693	671	17	5
	1968	6 880	...	---- 959 ----		...
Pakistan	1960	47 574	6 330	6 110	130	90
	1965	60 238	8 760	8 551	95	114
	1968	66 860	11 031	10 757	152	122
Philippines	1960	30 825	1 756	1 609	147	-
	1965	37 626	2 013	1 884	129	-
Singapore	1960	475	94	---- 94	----	-
	1965	431	117	---- 117	----	-
	1970	394	122	---- 122	----	-
Thailand	1961	24 812	1 534	1 307	196	31
	1965	25 965	1 718	1 496	190	32
	1969	27 853	[1]1 752	[1]1 555	[1]171	[1]26
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1961	6 193	495	474	14	7

Sarawak	1960	850	42	40	1	1
	1965	1 111	...	82	[3]2	[3]1
	1969	1 210	113	107	3	3
West Malaysia	1960	4 982	436	386	50	-
	1965	4 706	1 011	967	44	-
	1969	4 457	956	879	77	-
Mongolia	1960	(7) 419	...	...	15	...
	1965	449	...	...	[3]20	...
	1969	484	...	...	19	...
Nepal	1960	2 664	[8]579	[8]553	[8]11	15
	1965	5 694	693	671	17	5
	1968	6 880	...	---- 959 ----		...
Pakistan	1960	47 574	6 330	6 110	130	90
	1965	60 238	8 760	8 551	95	114
	1968	66 860	11 031	10 757	152	122
Philippines	1960	30 825	1 756	1 609	147	-
	1965	37 626	2 013	1 884	129	-
Singapore	1960	475	94	---- 94 ----		-
	1965	431	117	---- 117 ----		-
	1970	394	122	---- 122 ----		-
Thailand	1961	24 812	1 534	1 307	196	31
	1965	25 965	1 718	1 496	190	32
	1969	27 853	[1]1 752	[1]1 555	[1]171	[1]26
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1961	6 193	495	474	14	7
	1966	6 149	686	644	37	5
	1969	7 425	...	782	[1]51	[1]5

1. 1968.
2. Including general and vocational schools at the second level.
3. 1964.
4. 1967.
5. Excluding "Branch Schools".
6. Public schools only.
7. Including general schools at the second level.
8. 1961.

41. Estimates of national income and gross national product, 1960-69

A. National Income B. Gross national product at market prices

Country and currency unit	Code	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Burma	A	[1] 5 915	7 151	7 058	7 283	...	...
(Million kyats)	B	[1] 7 064	8 425	8 286	8 588	...	...
Ceylon	A	5 917	7 166	7 342	7 843	9 301	9 973
(Million rupees)	B	6 639	8 101	8 330	9 001	10 596	11 661
China (Taiwan)	A	50.8	91.6	102.0	115.2	133.2	148.1
(1 000 million N.T. dollars)	B	62.6	112.9	125.6	143.0	168.0	191.0
India	A	133	206	239	284	287	312
(1 000 million rupees)	B	150	239	275	323	330	366
Indonesia	A	0.3	21.6	286.2	752.5	1 754.3	...
(1 000 million new rupiahs)	B	0.4	23.7	311.0	838.2	1 973.9	...
Iran							
(1 000 million rials)	[2] B	331	500	540	603	675	772
Japan	A	12 816	25 430	29 181	34 505	40 817	47 459
(1 000 million yen)	B	15 499	31 787	36 544	43 096	51 077	59 902
Khmer Republic	A	[3] 19.1	24.7	26.2	...	...	...
(1 000 million riels)	B	[3] 22.9	30.4	32.1	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	A	216	713	902	1 070	1 329	1 724
(1 000 million won)	B	247	806	1 032	1 242	1 576	2 047
Malaysia[4]	A	4 686	6 195	6 494	...	...	...
(Million Malayan dollars)	B	5 863	7 617	8 119	8 394	8 789	9 641
Nepal							
(Million rupees)	[2] B	[3] 3 682	6 120	7 090	7 650	...	...
Pakistan	A	32.4	46.3	54.1	57.4	63.7	69.9
(1 000 million rupees)	B	36.7	53.0	62.4	66.1	...	...
Philippines	A	11.4	17.8	19.6	21.7	24.0	26.4
(1 000 million pesos)	B	13.0	21.1	23.3	27.8	29.5	32.0

41. Estimates of national income and gross national product 1960-69 (continued)

Country and currency unit	Code	A. National Income 1960	1965	1966	1967	B. Gross national product at market prices 1968	1969
Singapore (Million Singapore dollars)	[5] B	2 046	3 043	3 365	3 692	4 257	4 807
Thailand (1 000 million baht)	A	46.4	70.3	85.0	89.4	95.7	106.6
	B	53.9	84.3	101.3	108.4	117.6	130.8
Viet-Nam, Rep. of (1 000 million piastres)	A	68.7	125.8	203.7	301.1	...	...
	B	81.8	146.0	237.7	356.6	...	...

Source: United Nations *Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics*, 1969.
United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*, 1969.
United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, June, 1971.
United Nations *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East*, 1969.

Note: The sources indicated should be consulted for more detailed data and a description of the series presented in this table.

1. Data not strictly comparable with those for subsequent years.
2. Gross domestic product at market prices.
3. 1962.
4. Data refer to West Malaysia only.
5. Gross domestic product at factor cost.

42. Per capita national income and gross national product, 1958-68
(in U.S. dollars)

A. Per capita national income B. Per capita gross national product at market prices

Country	Code	1958	1963	1965	1966	1967	1968
Afghanistan	A	[1]67	52	69	...	...	...
	B	[1]72	60	80	...	...	...
Burma	A	53	59	61	59	59	67
	B	62	70	72	69	70	78
Ceylon	A	[1]118	129	133	134	137	131
	B	[1]132	144	151	154	158	151
China (Taiwan)	A	91	151	184	199	219	247
	B	114	186	227	245	272	312
India	A	[1]64	78	89	75	73	71
	B	[1]73	90	103	87	80	...
Indonesia	A	82	74	78	80	80	86
	B	89	81	85	86	89	96
Iran	A	143	183	219	226	243	252
	B	165	210	251	263	283	295
Japan	A	290	576	721	820	959	1 122
	B	350	709	901	1 027	1 198	1 404
Khmer Republic	A	70	104	115	119	...	...
	B	83	123	141	147	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	A	126	129	102	117	139	163
	B	141	145	115	134	162	194
Laos	A	54	56	...	...	...	...
	B	65	67	...	...	...	...
Malaysia							
Sabah	A	181	205	240	270	...	...
	B	254	252	296	331	...	...
Sarawak	A	165	179	213	233	...	...
	B	196	220	262	286	...	...
West Malaysia	A	198	231	252	256	...	...
	B	239	283	310	316	...	...
Nepal	A	47	53	71	81	73	66
	B	54	61	82	93	83	75
Pakistan	A	62	82	95	108	112	121
	B	66	94	108	125	129	140
Philippines	A	193	218	218	226	232	250
	B	220	254	258	269	278	301
Singapore	A	420	478	510	551	581	648
	B	470	530	569	616	648	723
Thailand	A	80	98	106	123	127	137
	B	87	115	127	147	155	166

42. Per capita national income and gross national product, 1958-68
(in U.S. dollars)

A. Per capita national income B. Per capita gross national product at market prices

Country	Code	1958	1963	1965	1966	1967	1968
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	A	91	82	108	121	147	171
	B	109	98	124	141	173	201

Sources: United Nations *Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics*, 1969.
United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*, 1969.

Note: The sources indicated should be consulted for more detailed data and a description of the series presented in this table.

1. Data not strictly comparable with those for subsequent years.

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968
(at current market prices)

Country	Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education					
			Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % tot publ expe
Afghanistan	[1]1954	Afghani	87 000	...	4 000	91 000	...	
	[2,3]1961		140 379	...	71 028	211 407	...	
	[1,3]1964		300 464	72.2	39 147	339 611	...	
	[1]1965		415 000	76.7	108 714	523 714	...	1
	[1,3]1966		392 034	69.4	102 265	494 299	...	
	[1,3]1967		445 424	70.5	108 099	553 623	...	
	1968		636 130	...	113 688	749 818	...	
Burma	[1]1954	Kyat	...	...	...	*97 000	1.8	
	1960		110 564	89.2	1 208	111 772	1.6	
	[1]1964		163 339	83.1	5 715	169 054	2.2	1
	[1]1965		196 359	82.0	15 490	211 849	[4]2.5	1
	1967		242 109	86.2	15 408	257 517	[4]3.0	1
Ceylon[2]	1950	Rupee	102 300	...	8 700	111 000	2.7	
	1955		...	...	...	160 000	2.9	
	[3]1961		275 049	86.0	10 925	285 974	4.3	
	[3]1964		318 056	...	24 139	342 195	4.5	1
	[3]1965		307 349	88.2	15 823	323 172	4.1	1
	[3]1966		334 673	84.5	21 715	356 386	4.3	
	1967		...	...	...	397 600	5.0	1

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968
(at current market prices)

Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education					
		Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % of total public expenditure
1954	Afghani	87 000	...	4 000	91 000	...	...
1961		140 379	...	71 028	211 407	...	...
1964		300 464	72.2	39 147	339 611	...	...
1965		415 000	76.7	108 714	523 714	...	11.1
1966		392 034	69.4	102 265	494 299	...	9.2
1967		445 424	70.5	108 099	553 623	...	...
1968		636 130	...	113 688	749 818	...	...
1954	Kyat	...	...	...	*97 000	1.8	...
1960		110 564	89.2	1 208	111 772	1.6	...
1964		163 339	83.1	5 715	169 054	2.2	12.0
1965		196 359	82.0	15 490	211 849	[4]2.5	14.7
1967		242 109	86.2	15 408	257 517	[4]3.0	16.8
1950	Rupee	102 300	...	8 700	111 000	2.7	...
1955		...	...	...	160 000	2.9	...
1961		275 049	86.0	10 925	285 974	4.3	...
1964		318 056	...	24 139	342 195	4.5	14.0
1965		307 349	88.2	15 823	323 172	4.1	12.9
1966		334 673	84.5	21 715	356 386	4.3	...
1967		...	...	...	397 600	5.0	18.9

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

Country	Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education				
			Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product
China (Taiwan)	1954	New Taiwan	568 638	...	11 466	580 104	2.5
	1961	Dollar	1 658 232	70.7	236 609	1 894 841	2.7
	1964		2 189 837	74.0	318 499	2 508 336	2.4
	1965		2 678 978	67.5	451 408	3 130 386	2.8
	1966		2 980 987	67.3	632 863	3 613 850	2.9
	1967		3 414 678	63.9	1 060 227	4 474 905	3.1
	1968		4 776 218	61.1	1 329 730	6 105 948	3.6
India	1950	Rupee	...	...	...	777 600	0.8
	[5]1955		1 488 060	68.3	408 540	1 896 600	2.0
	[5]1960		2 954 000	61.1	642 230	3 416 230	2.3
	[5]1963		4 028 420	65.6	744 940	4 773 360	2.4
	[5]1964		4 722 000	65.6	606 900	5 328 900	2.3
	[5]1965		5 465 000	66.3	639 000	6 104 000	2.6
Indonesia[1]	1952	Rupiah	600 500	...	312 000	912 500	[6]1.1
	1960		...	...	...	2 604 000	[7]0.7
Iran	1954	Rial	...	...	...	2 500 000	...
	1960		...	...	...	7 333 937	...
	1964		13 303 000	...	1 097 000	14 400 000	3.6
	[1]1965		...	...	...	11 657 000	2.5
	[1]1966		11 826 000	81.7	124 000	11 950 000	2.4
	[1]1967		12 773 000	81.5	689 000	13 462 000	2.4
	1968		17 597 223	[1]81.8	2 036 000	19 633 223	3.3

xpenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968
(at current market prices) (continued)

	Public expenditure on education					
	Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % of total public expenditure
in	568 638	...	11 466	580 104	2.5	...
	1 658 232	70.7	236 609	1 894 841	2.7	...
	2 189 837	74.0	318 499	2 508 336	2.4	13.5
	2 678 978	67.5	451 408	3 130 386	2.8	...
	2 980 987	67.3	632 863	3 613 850	2.9	...
	3 414 678	63.9	1 060 227	4 474 905	3.1	19.3
	4 776 218	61.1	1 329 730	6 105 948	3.6	16.4
	...	...	...	777 600	0.8	...
	1 488 060	68.3	408 540	1 896 600	2.0	...
	2 954 000	61.1	642 230	3 416 230	2.3	...
	4 028 420	65.6	744 940	4 773 360	2.4	...
	4 722 000	65.6	606 900	5 328 900	2.3	...
	5 465 000	66.3	639 000	6 104 000	2.6	...
	600 500	...	312 000	912 500	[6] 1.1	...
	...	...	...	2 604 000	[7] 0.7	...
	...	...	...	2 500 000	...	...
	...	...	...	7 333 937	...	...
	13 303 000	...	1 097 000	14 400 000	3.6	10.0
	...	...	...	11 657 000	2.5	6.6
	11 826 000	81.7	124 000	11 950 000	2.4	6.2
	12 773 000	81.5	689 000	13 462 000	2.4	6.2
	17 597 223	[1] 81.8	2 036 000	19 633 223	3.3	...

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

Country	Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education: Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product
Japan	1954	Yen	296 545 000	...	69 651 000	366 196 000	5.0
	1960		500 671 955	56.3	133 044 251	633 716 206	4.1
	1964		950 267 006	58.1	294 794 665	1 245 061 671	4.5
	1965		1 074 333 769	57.3	338 415 809	1 412 749 578	4.4
	1966		1 209 730 604	55.9	397 730 340	1 607 460 944	4.4
	1967		1 373 012 495	55.1	436 187 980	1 809 200 475	4.2
	1968		1 552 308 178	54.3	503 986 224	2 056 294 402	4.0
Khmer Republic[1]	1954	Riel	...	...	...	224 836	[4]1.7
	1960		682 365	91.3	81 000	763 151	...
	1964		...	...	...	1 084 902	3.9
	1965		1 071 120	87.7	58 510	1 129 630	3.7
	1966		1 264 377	97.3	79 587	1 343 965	4.2
	1967		1 382 300	77.7	63 653	1 445 953	...
Korea, Rep. of	1954	Won	...	...	...	6 029 240	...
	[5]1959		8 495 556	68.7	2 404 762	10 900 318	4.9
	[8]1964		16 246 296	57.0	1 382 820	17 629 116	2.5
	[8]1965		13 183 489	77.8	1 439 081	14 622 570	1.8
	[8]1966		17 868 125	78.9	3 275 188	21 143 313	2.0
	[8]1967		24 018 453	77.2	5 767 013	29 785 466	2.4
	[8]1968		46 069 691	78.0	10 253 120	56 322 811	3.6
Laos	1954	Kip	81 800	81.0	17 000	98 800	...
	1960		186 000	...	56 000	242 000	...
	[2]1964		727 189	67.2	-	727 189	...

. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968
(at current market prices) (continued)

Currency	Public expenditure on education					
	Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % of total public expenditure
Yen	296 545 000	...	69 631 000	366 196 000	5.0	...
	500 671 955	56.3	133 044 251	633 716 206	4.1	...
	950 267 006	58.1	294 794 665	1 245 061 671	4.5	22.6
	1 074 333 769	57.3	338 415 809	1 412 749 578	4.4	22.7
	1 209 730 604	55.9	397 730 340	1 607 460 944	4.4	21.6
	1 373 012 495	55.1	436 187 980	1 809 200 475	4.2	20.1
	1 552 308 178	54.3	503 986 224	2 056 294 402	4.0	20.8
Riel	...	...	...	224 836	[4] 1.7	...
	682 365	91.5	81 000	763 151	...	...
	...	...	...	1 084 902	3.9	17.4
	1 071 120	87.7	58 510	1 129 630	3.7	...
	1 264 377	97.3	79 587	1 343 965	4.2	22.0
	1 382 300	77.7	63 653	1 445 953	...	21.6
Won	...	...	...	6 029 240	...	...
	8 495 556	68.7	2 404 762	10 900 318	4.9	...
	16 246 296	57.0	1 382 820	17 629 116	2.5	...
	13 183 489	77.8	1 439 081	14 622 570	1.8	17.2
	17 868 125	78.9	3 275 188	21 143 313	2.0	16.2
	24 018 453	77.2	5 767 013	29 785 466	2.4	18.1
	46 069 691	78.0	10 253 120	56 322 811	3.6	21.2
Kip	81 800	81.0	17 000	98 800	...	...
	186 000	...	56 000	242 000	...	...
	727 189	67.2	-	727 189	...	...

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

Country	Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education				
			Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product
Laos (cont'd.)	[2]1965	Kip	1 163 305	67.4	-	1 163 305	...
	[2]1966		1 359 552	71.3	-	1 359 552	...
	[2]1967		1 635 145	76.5	-	1 635 145	...
	[2]1968		1 529 370	74.3	-	1 529 370	...
Malaysia							
Sabah	1954	Malayan dollar	...	...	...	2 434	...
	1960		6 346	88.9	3 253	9 599	...
	1964		10 924	79.5	5 002	15 926	...
	1965		17 545	68.0	5 624	23 169	...
	1966		19 166	78.4	4 191	23 357	...
	[8]1967		12 309	...	3 886	16 195	...
Sarawak	1955	Malayan dollar	5 311	...	806	6 117	...
	1961		12 266	82.3	3 432	15 698	...
	1964		16 923	67.9	4 351	21 274	...
	1965		20 817	62.1	5 870	26 687	...
	[2]1966		22 512	...	7 835	30 347	...
	[2]1967		24 324	...	5 630	29 954	...
	[2]1968		25 030	...	3 869	28 899	...
West Malaysia	1954	Malayan dollar	80 305	...	11 929	92 234	...
	1961		205 270	74.0	27 310	232 580	[1]3.4
	[1]1964		256 622	76.9	43 539	300 161	3.8
	[1]1965		253 918	85.0	55 578	309 496	3.5

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

ar	Currency	Public expenditure on education					
		Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % of Total public expenditure
1965	Kip	1 163 305	67.4	-	1 163 305	...	7.9
1966		1 359 552	71.3	-	1 359 552	...	8.8
1967		1 635 145	76.5	-	1 635 145	...	10.2
1968		1 529 370	74.3	-	1 529 370	...	9.6
1954	Malayan dollar	...	...	...	2 434	...	...
1960		6 346	88.9	3 253	9 599	...	...
1964		10 924	79.5	5 002	15 926	...	...
1965		17 545	68.0	5 624	23 169	...	...
1966		19 166	78.4	4 191	23 357	...	...
1967		12 309	...	3 886	16 195	...	...
1955	Malayan dollar	5 311	...	806	6 117	...	...
1961		12 266	82.3	3 432	15 698	...	...
1964		16 923	67.9	4 351	21 274	...	...
1965		20 817	62.1	5 870	26 687	...	15.1
1966		22 512	...	7 835	30 347	...	...
1967		24 324	...	5 630	29 954	...	...
1968		25 030	...	3 869	28 899	...	...
1954	Malayan dollar	80 305	...	11 929	92 234	...	...
1961		205 270	74.0	27 310	232 580	3.4	...
1964		256 622	76.9	43 539	300 161	3.8	...
1965		253 918	85.0	55 578	309 496	3.5	...

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

Country	Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education				
			Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product
Malaysia							
West Malaysia (cont'd.)	1966[1]	Malayan dollar	293 861	85.3	34 925	328 786	3.5
	1967		429 857	76.1	55 342	485 199	5.0
Mongolia	1959	Tugrik	* ...	...	...	130 000	...
	1964		175 676	...	...	...	...
	1965		183 000	...	...	...	...
Nepal[2]	1953	Rupee	3 656	...	-	3 656	...
	1961		15 300	...	-	15 300	...
	1964		28 800	...	-	28 800	...
	1965		36 200	...	-	36 200	[4]0.6
	1966		37 200	...	-	37 200	[4]0.5
	1967		43 500	...	-	43 500	[4]0.6
Pakistan	1955	Rupee	131 600	...	24 700	156 300	[6]0.7
	1960		281 853	...	28 858	310 711	0.9
	1964		397 531	87.2	330 960	728 491	1.5
	1965		455 523	87.3	328 554	784 077	1.5
	1966		475 669	88.9	266 572	742 241	1.2
	1967		513 399	89.5	371 082	884 481	1.3
	1968		553 409	...	413 068	966 477	1.4
Philippines[1,3]	1954	Peso	182 156	...	...	...	...
	1960		298 077	90.2	18 057	316 134	2.6
	1964		514 895	92.8	17 120	532 015	2.8
	1965		550 233	94.7	6 715	556 948	2.6
	1966		644 262	93.8	6 522	650 784	2.8
	1967		693 730	87.5	10 229	703 959	2.8

. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968
(at current market prices) (continued)

Currency	Public expenditure on education					
	Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % of total public expenditure
Malayan dollar	293 861	85.3	34 925	328 786	3.5	...
	429 857	76.1	55 342	485 199	5.0	14.6
Tugrik	* ...	...	...	130 000	...	...
	175 676	...	...	...	...	...
	183 000	...	...	...	...	...
Rupee	3 656	...	-	3 656	...	...
	15 300	...	-	15 300	...	...
	28 800	...	-	28 800	[4] ...	7.9
	36 200	...	-	36 200	[4] 0.6	7.9
	37 200	...	-	37 200	[4] 0.5	6.8
	43 500	...	-	43 500	[4] 0.6	6.5
Rupee	131 600	...	24 700	156 300	[6] 0.7	4.9
	281 853	...	28 858	310 711	0.9	5.3
	397 531	87.2	330 960	728 491	1.5	6.5
	455 523	87.3	328 554	784 077	1.5	7.4
	475 669	88.9	266 572	742 241	1.2	6.8
	513 399	89.5	371 082	884 481	1.3	5.5
	553 409	...	413 068	966 477	1.4	5.6
Peso	182 156	...	...	...	...	...
	298 077	90.2	18 057	316 134	2.6	...
	514 895	92.8	17 120	532 015	2.8	...
	550 233	94.7	6 715	556 948	2.6	...
	644 262	93.8	6 522	650 784	2.8	...
	693 730	87.5	10 229	703 959	2.8	...

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

Country	Year	Currency	Public expenditure on education				
			Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As G Nat Pro
Singapore	1955	Singapore dollar	...	...	...	41 000	
	1959		59 978	84.5	1 571	61 549	
	1964		103 357	81.2	16 872	120 229	
	1965		112 805	83.3	17 406	130 211	
	1966		124 076	81.2	18 304	142 380	
	1967		135 051	80.5	15 896	150 947	
	1968		146 797	80.4	8 933	155 730	
Thailand	1954	Baht	816 000	...	11 000	827 000	
	[2]1959		1 129 875	79.4	104 124	1 233 999	
	[2]1964		1 724 664	89.8	454 674	2 179 337	
	[2]1965		2 069 770	78.4	420 185	2 489 955	
	[2]1966		2 184 003	78.8	568 366	2 752 369	
	[2]1967		2 798 589	...	...	...	
	[2]1968		2 443 892	80.4	935 461	3 379 353	4
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	1954	Piastre	326 001	...	-	326 001	
	[1]1960		796 000	...	50 000	846 000	
	[1]1964		1 354 197	83.7	21 533	1 375 730	
	1965		2 654 531	82.0	142 378	2 796 909	
	1966		2 664 405	87.0	101 179	2 782 984	
	[1]1967		3 721 817	87.3	328 183	4 050 000	
	[1]1968		4 347 156	88.1	320 905	4 668 061	

expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968
(at current market prices) (continued)

ncy	Public expenditure on education					
	Recurring expenditure (thousands)	Teacher's salaries in % of recurring expenditure	Capital expenditure (thousands)	Total (thousands)	As % of Gross National Product	As % of total public expenditure
pore	...	...	...	41 000	...	...
ar	59 978	84.5	1 571	61 549	...	...
	103 357	81.2	16 872	120 229	...	19.3
	112 805	83.3	17 406	130 211	...	...
	124 076	81.2	18 304	142 380	...	...
	135 051	80.5	15 896	150 947	...	19.3
	146 797	80.4	8 933	155 730	3.6	16.8
	816 000	...	11 000	827 000	2.9	...
	1 129 875	79.4	104 124	1 233 999	2.5	...
	1 724 664	89.8	454 674	2 179 337	2.9	19.8
	2 069 770	78.4	420 185	2 489 955	3.1	17.3
	2 184 003	78.8	568 366	2 752 369	2.8	14.9
	2 798 589	...	...	...	...	...
	2 443 892	80.4	935 461	3 379 353	[4] 2.9	...
re	326 001	...	-	326 001	...	...
	796 000	...	50 000	846 000	1.0	...
	1 354 197	83.7	21 533	1 375 730	1.2	3.7
	2 654 531	82.0	142 378	2 796 909	1.9	5.2
	2 664 405	87.0	101 179	2 782 984	1.2	...
	3 721 817	87.3	328 183	4 050 000	1.1	5.4
	4 347 156	88.1	320 905	4 668 061	...	4.2

43. Public expenditure on education around 1955, 1960 and 1964-1968 (at current market prices) (continued)

Source: Unesco *Statistical Yearbook* 1970 (Paris 1971)

Note. The data presented in this table cover public expenditure on both public and, where, applicable, subsidized private education. They comprise, if not otherwise indicated, educational expenditure at all levels of government, i.e., central or federal (ministries), State, provincial and local. Foreign aid evaluated in the local currency, is, in general, included.

Public expenditure on education is expressed, where possible, as a percentage of the Gross National Product (GNP) at current market prices. Where data on GNP were not available, use was made, in order of preference, of the concepts of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices, and GDP at factor cost.

Public expenditure on education is also related to total government expenditure. If not otherwise indicated, total public expenditure on education, i.e., recurring and capital, of all levels of government is related to total government expenditure, i.e., general budget(s) and investment budget(s) of all government levels. Where capital expenditure on education is missing, the capital component of total government expenditure has also been eliminated and the percentage is calculated on the general government budget(s) only. In the case of developing countries foreign aid is usually included under both public expenditure on education and total government expenditure.

In a number of countries, private expenditure on education is relatively important. Where data are available, public and private expenditure on education as percentage of the Gross National Product is given in the table below:

Country	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
China (Taiwan)	...	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.4
India	2.3	2.3	2.6	...	...	...
Japan	...	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1
Korea, Republic of	...	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3	4.6
Philippines	5.4	...	...	...	3.6	...

1. Ministry of Education only.
2. Central (or Federal) Government only.
3. Not including expenditure on the third level of education.
4. As percentage of Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
5. Including private expenditures relating to private education.
6. As percentage of Gross Domestic Product at factor cost.
7. As percentage of Net Domestic Product at factor cost.
8. Expenditure on public education only.

44. Public recurring expenditure on education around 1960, 1965 and 1968: Total and percentage distribution by level of education (selected countries)

Country	Year	Currency	Total (000's)	Administration	Pre-school and first level	Second level	Third level	Other types of educatio
Afghanistan	1962	Afghani	245 000	11.6	29.3	40.2	16.0	2.0
	1965		426 045	10.2	31.6	40.3	17.6	0.4
	1968		636 130	7.8	25.9	44.6	21.7	-
Burma	1960	Kyat	110 562	4.0	63.9	28.7	-	-
	[1]1965		196 359	8.3	41.1	37.7	9.3	-
	1967		242 109	5.1	37.0	40.5	10.4	-
China (Taiwan)	1961	New Taiwan dollar	1 658 232	0.4	46.0	27.1	11.9	3.1
	1965		2 678 978	1.2	39.0	34.1	12.5	3.8
	1968		4 776 218	4.3	34.2	38.4	15.6	3.1
India	1960	Rupee	2 954 000	3.2	24.9	41.6	18.0	1.4
	1965		5 465 000	2.6	23.3	42.1	23.1	1.3
Iran	[1]1959	Rial	4 499 879	17.4	51.3	26.9	-	2.5
	[1]1965		11 657 000	13.8	61.0	23.2	1.0	1.0
	1968		17 597 223	8.1	51.5	20.1	19.8	0.5
Japan	1961	Yen	666 008 680	7.2	36.2	36.8	14.8	5.0
	1965		1 074 333 769	7.4	38.6	39.7	11.0	3.3
	1968		1 552 308 178	7.4	38.1	38.0	12.9	3.6
Khmer Republic[1]	[2]1960	Riel	763 161	7.7	66.7	23.1	-	-
	[3]1965		1 071 120	...	64.0	36.0	-	-
	[3]1967		1 382 300	...	66.8	29.2	-	-
Korea, Rep. of	1961	Won	10 811 101	19.9	43.9	21.1	14.4	0.7
	1966		17 868 125	3.3	72.3	22.8	1.4	0.2
	1968		46 069 691	5.0	66.8	19.9	8.0	0.3
Laos	[2]1960	Kip	242 004	5.5	69.4	16.7	8.4	-

44. Public recurring expenditure on education around 1960, 1965 and 1968:
otal and percentage distribution by level of education (selected countries)

urrency	Total (000's)	Adminis-tration	Pre-school and first level	Second level	Third level	Other types of education	Other expenditures not allocated by level
ghani	245 000	11.6	29.3	40.2	16.0	2.0	0.9
	426 045	10.2	31.6	40.3	17.6	0.4	-
	636 130	7.8	25.9	44.6	21.7	-	-
yat	110 562	4.0	63.9	28.7	-	-	3.4
	196 359	8.3	41.1	37.7	9.3	-	3.6
	242 109	5.1	37.0	40.5	10.4	-	7.0
w Taiwan	1 658 232	0.4	46.0	27.1	11.9	3.1	11.5
dollar	2 678 978	1.2	39.0	34.1	12.5	3.8	9.4
	4 776 218	4.3	34.2	38.4	15.6	3.1	4.4
upee	2 954 000	3.2	24.9	41.6	18.0	1.4	10.9
	5 465 000	2.6	23.3	42.1	23.1	1.3	7.6
ial	4 499 879	17.4	51.3	26.9	-	2.5	1.9
	11 657 000	13.8	61.0	23.2	1.0	1.0	-
	17 597 223	8.1	51.5	20.1	19.8	0.5	-
en	666 008 680	7.2	36.2	36.8	14.8	5.0	-
	1 074 333 769	7.4	38.6	39.7	11.0	3.3	-
	1 552 308 178	7.4	38.1	38.0	12.9	3.6	-
el	763 161	7.7	66.7	23.1	-	-	2.5
	1 071 120	...	64.0	36.0	-	-	-
	1 382 300	...	66.8	29.2	-	-	4.0
on	10 811 101	19.9	43.9	21.1	14.4	0.7	-
	17 868 125	3.3	72.3	22.8	1.4	0.2	-
	46 069 691	5.0	66.8	19.9	8.0	0.3	-
ip	242 004	5.5	69.4	16.7	8.4	-	-